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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVIII—NO 2,992 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893. NEW SERIES—VOL. X—NO. 533

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 29, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The Princess Eulalie and suite sailed from New York for Spain Saturday.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, has accepted an invitation extended him by prominent citizens of New York, to deliver an address in that city on Lee and Grant.

The average weight of 20,000 Boston men was 142 pounds; women, 125 pounds. At Cincinnati the average of the same number of men was 154 pounds; of women, 131.

Hon. R. B. Glenn, the new United States district attorney for the western district, will enter upon his duties July 1. He has appointed R. L. Crawford, of Winston, as his secretary.

Senator Stanford was a wealthy millionaire but not a bad one. The Leland Sanford University, on which he spent twenty millions of dollars, will be an enduring monument to his generosity.

The coroner's jury investigating the Ford's Theatre disaster brought in a verdict holding Col. S. C. Ainsworth, Contractor Dant. Superintendent Convert and Engineer Sasse responsible for the deaths of the victims by reason of criminal negligence on their part.

The Florida yield of oranges this season is estimated at 5,000,000 boxes. The yield in 1885 was only 600,000 boxes, and last year it was 3,900,000 boxes. The average net price to the grower at the nearest railroad or steamboat station has been $1.30 per box.

Dr. B. C. Grandson, says the Atlanta Journal, a colored man and late president of the Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., is described as one of the foremost orators, not only of his race but of the day. He has a dash of Indian blood in him.

United States Senator Leland Stanford is dead. His successor will be appointed by the Governor, who is a Republican, although the Legislature is Democratic. Stanford was one of the builders of the Central Pacific Railroad. He was Governor of California in 1861 and president of the Central Pacific.

It is pietism, not democracy, says the New York World, which makes it a misdemeanor in Pennsylvania to disseminate intelligence on the first day of the week. A State which maintains a professional corruptionist and treasury-robber in the Senate and forbids the sale of newspapers on Sunday is an odd combination.

The number of free season passes to the World's Fair issued by the exposition officials is estimated at 200,000. On each of these is the photograph of the holder, so as to prevent use by another. The pass is in the form of a book 2½ by 3¾ inches, containing 181 admission coupons, or one for each day of the six months. They are issued to officials, employees, exhibitors, newspaper men, foreign commissioners, etc.

Young George Gould is credited with an ambition to extend the great system of railroads organized by his father. It is said that he has perfected arrangments whereby the Grand Trunk Line of Canada is to pass into his hands. The principal officers of the road are to be moved from London to Montreal and George Gould is to have control of the directors. The new directory is to consist of two Englishmen, two residents of Montreal and five citizens of the United States to be nominated by George Gould.

We have still another triumph of a North Carolina youth to record, says the Wilmington Messenger, and it affords us real pleasure to do so. At the McDonough Farm School at Baltimore, in a class of 125, Harold Pender, son of the late Robert Pender, of Tarboro, besides receiving the first distinction in all his studies, took both the prize cups—all the possible honors in the institution. North Carolina has done grand things abroad this year. In Northern and Southern institutions her boys have won the foremost places in the foremost schools. Hurrah! The breed of noble bloods continues.

The proposition to organize the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks and Seminoles, says the Monroe Inquirer, who now occupy part of the old Indian Territory, into an Indian State, is interesting. These tribes number about 65,000; own 10,000,000 acres of land, much of which is under profitable cultivation; maintain each a government of their own, with legislative, judicial and executive departments, and elect many of their officers by ballot. It is doubtful, however, whether they are fitted yet for the duties and responsibilities of statehood. They have made gratifying progress in the way of education, but much yet remains to be accomplished in this respect.

When the bodies of Prussian soldiers who fell in the war of 1870, says the Philadelphia Ledger, just over the French border at Stail, were removed to German soil and buried at Gravelotte, on Saturday, several regiments of French troops were drawn up in a hollow square, the coffins were delivered formally to the Germans, the French and German chaplains made addresses and the cortege moved to the border line, the French troops following. The Germans praise the courtesy of the French in rendering military honor to the German dead. But for the meddling of politicians France and Germany might have less reason to apprehend fresh difficulties. The ambitions of the great often play havoc with the good of the many.

The New York Sun prints a short communication, says the Wilmington Messenger, rebuking it for saying that "intolerance caused backwardness of education at the present day in North Carolina." The writer of it points to various successes this year of youths from this State in Northern instutions, with most of which our readers are informed. We copy this: "And this year is not the only year in which North Carolina has shown herself well advanced in education. Dr. Collier Cobb (Harvard, Hiram Grant (Amherst), Dr. Russell Bellamy (P. and S.), Dr. S. B. Weeks (Johns Hopkins), Dr. Max Jackson (P. and S.), and scores of other North Carolina boys have made records which prove that North Carolina is not backward in education.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

R. B. Glenn and D. A. Covington go to Black Mountain to see Senator Vance about the assistant attorneyship. ——The Milton Democrats ask that their Republican postmaster be retained in office. ——The Democratic Executive committee of Maryland decided to call a State convention to meet at Baltimore, September 27th. ——A big grain firm of Nashville, Tenn., failed last week.—— Incendaries have destroyed $2,000,000 worth of property at Iron River, Wis., in the last week. ——A cyclone of a fearfully destructive character passed over part of Western Kansas Wednesday. Its path was a half mile wide and six miles long; in this not a house or tree was left standing. So far eleven dead bodies have been found, most of them horribly mangled. It is supposed twenty persons were killed. ——The crew of the schooner Mary A. Power, from Fernandina for New Bedford, were picked up at sea on the 18th, the vessel having been wrecked. ——A cyclone at Conception, Mo., Wednesday, killed three people and did much damage to property. ——Ambassador Bayard went to Windsor last week to present his credentials. He was driven to the station in a Government State carriage. ——The Ridgeway bank of Ridgeway, Pa., has suspended. ——The City National bank of Greenville, Mich., has been closed by a bank examiner. ——Vice-President Stevenson was given a handsome reception in Memphis, Tenn., Thursday. ——The President and Secretary Morton have difficulty in finding a suitable man for Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. They desire to appoint a Southern man. ——Henry Sheldon & Co., a coffee and tea firm of New York has failed. ——The People's bank of Pomona, Cal., has suspended. ——William D. McCoy, of Indiana, our Minister to Liberia, died on May 14th. ——The Irish leaders are opposed to the proposed changes in the financial clauses of the Home Rule bill. ——One of the leading real estate firms of Chicago has made an assignment with liabilities of $600,000. ——There was a run on the First National bank of Birmingham, Ala., caused by idle rumors. It was offered $300,000 from New York, but declined it. ——A general reorganization of the Executive Departments of the Government is now in progress by which many inefficient clerks will be gotten rid of and the service greatly improved. —— The Boulangist organ in Paris publishes a statement that one of its representatives had stolen from the British Embassy papers showing that prominent French officials had been engaged in treasonable practices. A Boulangist Deputy raised a great uproar in the Chamber by stating that these papers showed bribes paid to certain French officials and read out some of the names and the amounts paid. ——The pension fund for the present year will not be all used by $1,000,000. —— Congressman Mutchler, of Pennsylvania is dead. ——Dun & Co.'s weekly report says the improvement expected from the issue of clearing house certificates has not been realized; that the failure of San Francisco banks has led to heavy demands from that quarter for money, $1,500,000 being shipped from New York in one day; that the demand from the interior for money is greater than New York can supply· that the volume of trade is clearly reduced by the monetary stringency; that at leading Southern centres trade is fair for the season, but money is tight and collections slow, while the banks are cautious; that exports from New York thus far in June are $3,600,000 or 14 per cent. less than last year, while imports are somewhat larger.—— Bradstreet says there is no general improvements or increased ease in the leading money markets; that the volume of general trade continues small; that some Philadelphia wool manufacturers have shut down; Memphis, Houston and Atlanta report improvement, but most Southern towns report slow trade on account of tight money. ——There was rioting by the Socialists at Lubeck Thursday in consequence of their defeat in the second election at that place. ——The Victoria, the flagship of the British Mediterranean squadron was run down and sunk by the Camperdown of the same squadron. The Victoria sank so suddenly that nearly 400 of her officers and crew were drowned. Her complement of officers and men was 600. The collision occurred in the day time while the fleet was going through manœuvres. ——Much damage was done at Winfield, Kan., by a cyclone. ——W. W. Scott, of this State, gets a chiefship in the First Auditor's office. —— The Court of Claims decided that the old Bank of Virginia has a just claim against the Government for $16,987 taken from its vaults after the surrender of Richmond. The balance of the $177,771 in gold taken from the bank belonged to the Confederate Government and was confiscated. ——The cost of the recent naval review was $76,800. Of this $15,000 was for the construction of the Columbus caravels, $242 for bringing them from Spain to New York and $5,000 for towing them from New York to Chicago. ——District Attorney Glenn and Senator Vance favor D. A. Covington for assistant attorney. —— The failure of the Pacific bank of San Francisco caused the suspension of the People's Savings bank. ——The State bank of Minneapolis suspended Friday, as did also the First National bank, of New Whatcom, Wash. ——The Cataract bank of Niagara Falls, N. Y., went under to the great surprise of all its patrons. There had been no previous run. Deposits in the bank amounted to $700,000. ——Congressmen Alexander and Woodard are back in Washington looking after the interests of their friends. ——Later reports show that there were 718 persons on the ill fated Victoria, and it is feared that 430 perished. ——The $1,000 prize offered by the German-American Insurance company for the best plan of a fire proof cotton warehouse, has been awarded to James E. Beasly, of Memphis. ——The Bank of the Carolinas, at Florence, S. C., resumed business Friday. ——The milling plant of Leavett & Leavett, at Aberdeen, N. C., has been destroyed by fire. The loss was $18,000 to $20,000 with $12,000 insurance. ——The Central Trust company, of New York has secured an order from the Federal court to sell $15,000,000 of bonds of the Richmond Terminal company at auction. ——On July 2nd a fast train to be known as the "Atlantic Coast Line Express" will be put on between New York city and Florida, leaving the former at 9:30 o'clock a. m. The present "Fast Mail" will be discontinued south of Weldon, N. C. ——Four of five occupants of a carriage three of them children, were killed by a train in Newark, N. J., last week and the fifth was mortally wounded.

The Coming Manin the South.

Baltimore Sun.

In the last number of the Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore, in an article written by Mr. Edward Atkinson, the well known publicist, it is affirmed that "the coming man in the South is the peavine farmer." Beans are ideal renovators of worn-out soils, and peas are a variety of the same leguminous tribe. An instance is cited of a farm in Virginia that produced five barrels of corn being brought, by a course of beans. "Southern land," says the author, "needs beans, peanuts, cow peas or other renovating plants rather than booms for its development." All legumens are renovators of worn-out soil. The question of questions for the South, therefore, from the material point of view, it is suggested, is this: What are beans?

To know and appreciate the nutritive and fertilizing properties of beans and other leguminous plants is, according to our author, the beginning and end of agricultural wisdom for the owners of fatigued Southern soils. The virtues of the peanut, for example, stand out prominently when they are compared with those of corn. Corn has a food value, at a certain standard, of 88½, while the food value of peanuts is 151. The soy, or soyan bean, less rich in oil, has a food value of 105 as compared with corn. Each variety has its own merits. The chick pea, resembling closely the cow pea, is grown in India in the cotton fields. It is rich in albumen and starch, but is free from oil. Some varieties grow in the sandiest and poorest soils, those containing the most albumen being best for renovating soils. The Southern farmer will find it profitable to bring the experience of other countries with legumens to his aid.

Soil, plant, beast and man are to be nourished in due proportion with the nitrogenous element in food or in fertilizer. The pea-vine farmer who knows which kind to choose will make the best soil and the biggest crops. In fact, the main question of the day in Southern agriculture is the question of reinvigorating exhausted soils.

Unfortunately, the utility of the legumens, both as fertilizers and as foods, is insufficiently appreciated. The facts about peas, beans and peanuts are now known in part to many, but there is, says Mr. Atkinson, "no general or effective knowledge about the matter. Bean oil, I have reason to believe, is the principal oil of China. Bean meal is a great article of commerce in China, and has been used to fertilize sugar cane in Formossa for centuries. Mountain rice, which grows on the Himalayas 8,000 feet above the sea, is well known in India and is cultivated without irrigation. The mountain rice of Japan comes up through the snow and needs no irrigation. I have procured the seed and placed it in the Department of Agriculture. Every rice-fed nation must have beans, else the people would be starved for the nitrogen or albuminoids in which rice is deficient. It is not true that we as yet know little or nothing about beans and rice, either in the Department of Agriculture or among farmers in general—always excepting Yankee baked beans?

It is to be hoped that Mr. Atkinson's suggestions will bear fruit. The legumens may yet be found as profitable in their way as cotton. It will be well for our agricultural experiment stations, abating a while their more recondite themes, to put their experimenters upon the study of beans, their varieties and their value as foods and fertilizers.

Bow Legs and Green Eyes.

New York World.

The discovery by the Western women that the silver statue of Ada Rehan is "bow-legged" throws a melancholy light upon the knowledge of the nude female figure which obtains in the far West.

The dames of Idaho and Minnesota, who have never seen a "fine figure of a woman," and who have all representations of the nude covered up before attending an art exhibition, cannot be very good judges of the female form. They have deduced the bow legs from the ankles of the statue. But in art the bow legs do not follow; there are swelling curves to be taken into consideration, and without a knowledge of them the envious conclusion is worthless.

It is much to be regretted that the esthetic women of Idaho and Minnesota have not the opportunity which dramatic art offers us in the East of studying real life and determining accurately the curvature of our eminent artists' legs long before they get into marble or silver.

But what can we expect of excellent but benighted women who, if Miss Rehan visited them as an artist, would insist upon her wearing pantalets in the part of Rosalind?

All art is apt to be bow-legged to people who know nothing of nature unadorned.

The Story of "David Copperfield."

Some interesting facts connected with Dickens' "David Copperfield" have been revealed by Charles Dickens, the younger. "I have," he says, "my mother's authority for saying—she told me at the time of the publication of Mr. Foster's first volume and asked me to make the fact public if after her death an opportunity should arise—that the story was eventually read to her in strict confidence by my father, who at the time intimated his intention of publishing it by and by as a portion of his autobiography. From this purpose she endeavored to dissuade him, on the ground that he had spoken with undue harshness of his father and especially of his mother, and with so much success that he eventually decided that he would be satisfied with working it into 'David Copperfield.'"

The fund for the Methodist university which is to be erected in Washington amounts to $285,000.

A Modern Sampson.

From the New York World.

Eugene Sandow, who is probably the strongest man in the world, is in New York. Strength always calls forth admiration by itself alone. Sandow is admirable not only because of his great strength, but because of the fact that his extraordinary power is due to complete development. His determination has made him a great deal better man than nature intended him to be, and she started out to make a conspicuously fine job of Sandow.

In preparing the mind for a description and conception of this wonderful human being it is necessary to abandon all former notions concerning possibilities in physical development. Nothing that has ever been seen in New York can be used as a standard of comparison to measure the wonderful young German who has just come here. Compared with Sandow, Corbett, the fighter, is like a lean spring chicken besides a well muscled bulldog, and the professional strong men of circuses and museums, with their pretentious bunches of muscle, seem weak and unimpressive.

A proper way to introduce Sandow is to outline briefly some of the things which he can do.

Sandow can lift a 500 pound weight with his middle finger. He promptly took up in London an individual who bet that he could not perform this feat.

He can break good-sized iron rods across his arms and legs, but does that rarely because he considers the achievement trivial.

He takes in his right hand a dumb-bell with an enormous sphere at either end. In each of these spheres a man is concealed. He lifts the dumb-bell and the two men above his head with one hand.

He can take a good-sized man with one hand, and without any sign of effort use the man's body for a musket and give an imitation of a regulation drill.

He can oblige any friend he has in the world by letting the friend sit on the palm of his hand and then lifting him in the air above his head as easily as the average man would lift a small-sized dog.

He places himself upon the floor with his chest upward and supported only by his hands and feet, his body forming a bridge. A gang plank is placed across his chest and three horses stand upon this at one time, with no support except that which the chest offers. Two of the horses are small horses and the third is not enormous, but the weight of the smallest horse would more than satisfy the chest of the ordinary strong man.

He has wrestled with three men at one time, all expert wrestlers, all bigger than he, and has stretched first one and then another flat, using one hand to a man and incidentally preventing the other two from tripping or otherwise throwing him.

Sandow's actual feats of strength, however, do not make up his strongest claim to attention and veneration. The great point is that the man who does all of these things is only 5 feet 8 inches high, and does them because he has developed to the highest point every separate muscle in his body.

The measurements of the man's chest and waist perhaps give the best conception of his wonderful conformation. Around the waist he measures twenty-nine inches; around the chest, when fully expanded, as it has been said, he measures fifty-eight inches; his waist, therefore, is not much bigger around than Mrs. Langtry's and his chest is a good deal bigger around than Grover Cleveland's

In private life this young man is a very pleasing type of the simple minded German. His head is shaped exactly like the heads on the old statues of Hercules. The forehead is low and rather broad. The head is not quite straight up and down behind, but with only slight development. It is thickly covered with a short crop of light, golden curls. The impressive muscular feature about Sandow as seen fully clothed is his neck. This neck, which is padded on either side with muscles about as big as a young girl's wrists, is nearly twenty inches round, almost as big around as the head above it. It wouldn't be a bad neck for a small bull. It is a wonderful neck for any man.

The Mammoth Fossil.

Harper's Bazar.

More particulars of the discovery of the mammoth fossil on the banks of Montezuma Creek in Colorado are at hand. The work of excavation is now going on under the direction of an agent of Yale College, which has secured the remains. The reptile (for so it is classed), judging from its vertebrae, ribs, etc., must have been at least 100 feet long. The ribs measure 18 inches in width. The bones were imbedded in a hillside of coarse sandstone, and distributed over a space of 600 feet. Some of them have been taken out weighing a few pounds, and others hundreds of pounds. Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale writes to the Colorado Sun as follows: "If anywhere near as large as represented, the animal is probably a dinosaur from the jurassic, perhaps similar to the one I named atlantosaurus, which was found near Morrison in your State. Other specimens nearly allied have been found near Canon City in the same formation. Some other very large reptiles have been found in the cretaceous, especially, in Colorado and Wyoming, but none are known from the carboniferous. I have myself never been in the immediate region where this new fossil is said to have been found, but the jurassic is well developed east and north of there, making it probable that it may exist at the locality named." The skeleton lies sixty-five miles from Mancos by wagon road.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Butler Who Stood on His Dignity.

New York Sun.

A man who helped to make a curious diplomatic episode in the days of Louis Philippe's reign, died a few days ago in Passy, a suburb of Paris. He was known among his neighbors simply as Francois, and for half a century or more he lived at leisure on the profits accruing to him from a duel which he had fought in his youth with the father of the present Earl of Roseberry, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet.

Francois had resigned his place as a non-commissioned officer in the French cavalry to assume the more lucrative duties of butler in the house of a conspicuous French statesman. One day old Lord Roseberry came to see his master about the business of the British government. Francois declared that he could not deliver Lord Roseberry's card to his master, who was then engaged, and advised Lord Roseberry, whom he did not recognize, to secure a letter granting an audience and return letter.

This was too much for the British statesman, and thrusting his card into Francois's hand, he commanded him angrily to deliver it at once. Francois, after starting away with the card, stopped to read the name on it. Lord Roseberry reproved him so sharply that Francois replied impudently. An exchange of angry words followed, and the master of the house came to the reception room to learn the cause of the disturbance. Francois was discharged at once. On the next day Lord Roseberry received this note.

"Sir: Yesterday I was a servant, to-day I am a free man. I no longer allow your insults to pass. As a former officer in the cavalry of the French army I demand satisfaction."

Lord Roseberry accepted the challenge, and two shots were exchanged without injury to anybody concerned. Francois was satisfied, but Lord Roseberry was nettled at the thought that his antagonist might at any time lay aside the dignity of a retired officer to become a butler again, and thus expose him to the reproach of having fought with a servant. He therefore gave Francois an annuity of francs on the condition of his abstaining from domestic service in the future, and thus preserving his personality as a retired man of honor. Francois fulfilled his part of the agreement as faithfully as did Lord Roseberry, and never worked afterward; at least, that is what is affirmed by the French newspapers which have incorporated this story in their obituary notices of the butler of honor.

Big Winnings on a Small Scale.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

A group of men were standing in the office of one of the leading hotels recently, and the talk turned to gambling and gamblers. One of the party, a fine looking, portly man, with a rubicund countenance, said:

"What I am going to relate took place in New Orleans in 1868. A neatly dressed, quiet mannered fellow accosted me in the office of the St. Charles hotel and wanted to borrow $20. He was Charles Coree, a Frenchman and a high roller at faro. He had been in New Orleans a week and had 'gone broke.' He said he felt like he could win if I could only lend him a 'stake.' After some persuasion I let him have the money, with the understanding that I was to have half of his winnings, and that as soon as he had won enough to take care of himself he should pull out my half. I thought no more about the matter, and after reading a little while I went to my room and went to sleep.

"About 1 o'clock in the morning a boy came to my room, woke me up and handed me a package. It contained $200 and a note from Coree saying it was my half of the winnings, and that I could take it or send it back to be played on as I chose. I thought $200 on a $20 investment was pretty good, so I put the money in my pocket and decided to let well enough alone. The first thing I heard the next morning was that Coree had won $5,000. He kept on playing and in 24 hours had won, all told, $16,000. I did not see him for a good many years after that, and when I met him again he had plenty of money. The second meeting was our last, and I have not heard a word from him since."

Each Girl Has One True Friend.

Harper's Bazar.

In England, as we have been told, there is a "Girl's Letter Guild," having a membership of over 5,000 persons. Of this number 3,000 are girls. The remaining names on the list are those of lady correspondents and honorary members, who control and carry out the provisions of parties who have inaugurated so beneficent an institution, giving by letter advice and help to this expectant crowd, and it is so arranged that each girl member of this guild shall have one true friend to whom she may safely open her heart, and to whom she may appeal for suggestion and aid in any emergency.

What a merciful plan for the many not knowing which way to turn in seasons of uncertainty and trial!

May it not be accepted among us as a timely suggestion, by which many a young woman may receive sympathy and be led by the one true friend to whom her name has been assigned to such advancement as shall secure at least an honest independence and bring into some stinted life a brightness never dreamed of?

The very fact of such a friendship correspondence that will enter heartily into one's joys and sorrows, that can kindly offer suggestions without fear of offense, is of itself an education.

A curious grass grows in Ceylon, the peculiarity about which is that when it has attained a certain length it takes fire by spontaneous combustion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

South Carolina's Official Bar Room will be Opened July 1st.

The official bar-room of the State of South Carolina will be opened for business on the 1st of July. On and after that day, it will be a penal offence for liquor to be sold anywhere in the state except at the dispensary, which will be distinctively a state industry under the supervision of Governor Tillman and several other state officers.

Under the operations of the law, it is discretionary with the freeholders of twenty-nine of the counties in the state whether they will adopted the dispensary system, which will provide for the establishment of a county dispensary to be operated by a dispenser who will have to secure a majority of the freeholders of his county as signers to his petition for appointment. In six counties there will be no dispensaries, as the dispensary law is not intended to conflict with any existing prohibition laws.

In the rules recently announced by the state board of control—consisting of the governor, comptroller general and attorney general, who have absolute management of the system—it was stated that, until some of the practical results of the system could be ascertained, only one dispensary would be given each county, no matter what its size might be. This will be done for the purpose of economy and so as not to have the dispensaries to close.

The state dispensary, which is located at Columbia, in the large building formerly known as Agriculture hall, is to be the general distributing point, and all liquors which, after July 1st, are legitimately consumed in South Carolina will have to be sent out in special flasks under the seal of the dispensary. The flasks have blown into them the seal of the state and the words "South Carolina Dispensary."

Every effort is now being made to have things in readiness for the demand that is anticipated from the counties. Within the last day or two, six carloads of Cincinnati whisky have been received, and a shipment of 1,050 is expected to arrive shortly. The intention of the authorities is to introduce a new feature in the beer business. Six or eight brands are to be used, and will be known, not by their commercial terms, but by numbers. This, it is stated, is for the purpose of dismissing from the minds of the consumers any imaginary superiority of one brand over another. Whisky will be about three dollars per gallon, and a person may purchase from a pint to five gallons.

It will probably be some time after the dispensary is in operation that the counties will be supplied with a full line of gin, rum, wine and other less popular drinks, as the state chemist, who has to subject all samples to a chemical analysis, is somewhat behind in his work, having given most of his time to the analysis of whiskies and beers.

A Word to Mr. Carnegie?

New York Telegram.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has made a large fortune in the steel business, but is not satisfied. He now poses as a political prophet, but is not entirely a success.

He tells us that the whole English speaking world ought to unite in order to boss the affairs of the planet. Such a combination, he declares, would give us the dictatorship. We should become the arbiters of the world's destiny, "and all like that, you know." Our consolidated navy would be decisive in any controversy, and European nations would be compelled to ask our permissions before cutting each other's throats.

There is no reason why we should unite with England either politically, commercially or otherwise. We are quite able to run our own machine, and ask no help from any one. We don't propose to assume the task of controlling Europe. If Germany wants to fight Russia, that is her business. We will stay on this side of the water and supply breadstuffs at a reasonable profit. If France is loading up for a contest, that is not our affair. She is her own master, and we have no desire to take a hand.

If our memory serves us, we were at some pains about a century ago to break off all close relations with England. King George got very mad and swore at us in his characteristic patois, but we brought that stubborn gentleman to terms at last. It is not probable, therefore, that we shall at this late day enter into a "combine" with England which might open up a chance to recover the property she owned before the Declaration of Independence.

A bill passed by the Michigan Legislature permits women to vote at municipal elections.

John Quickly Extemporized Five Tow Bags.

This is a meaningless sentence, but it contains all the letters of our alphabet. Five of these letters spell "woman," and large numbers of women believe in the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a strictly vegetable compound, for her use only, and an unfailing cure for the many ills that beset her. It recuperates wasted strength, restores the functions to a normal condition, and fits her to bear and rear healty offspring; promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and gives activity to the bowels and kidneys. In a word, it is woman's cure and safeguard. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or its price ($1.00) refunded.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Opportunity.

Asheville Citizens.

It is a very significant and encouraging sign of the times that Northern and European capital is ready to furnish an enormous amount of capital to ensure the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal. We are assured that such is now the case. The New York Sun apparently speaks from full information when it says that the system's expenditures during the next two years for equipments, renewals and improvements will not fall far short of $10,000,000. A good part of this expenditure will be made along the line of the road in the South. It is also stated that, going with this expenditure, will be the development of various interests, particularly coal and iron in the South.

It seems pertinent at this time therefore to print the following extracts from a recent article in the New York World asking why few immigrants go South:

"If the Southern States were as enterprising in the way of making known their advantages as are those of the North, things would be far different. The percentage of their immigrants would rapidly increase and soon a fair share of hard-working people from abroad would be working their mines, tilling their lands, laboring in their factories and adding materially to their commercial importance.

"Foreigners have many queer illusions about the climate of the Southern States. Somehow or other they have come to the conclusion that it is so enervating that only negroes can work there. They have been taught that a colored workman can command double the wages given to a white man, and that there is practically no demand for skilled European labor. The agents who puff up the Northern and Western States of course never miss an opportunity of belittling those of the South.

Indeed so dense is the ignorance of thousands of persons who contemplate immigration that they are not aware that slavery has been abolished, and for that reason are not at all anxious to seek their fortune in the Southern States."

"It seems, however, that immigrants venturing South are not cordially welcomed. It has been said, in fact, that they are scarcely even tolerated. The increase of the colored race is so phenomenally fast that it threatens in the course of time to crowd out the whites entirely. The two people can never amalgamate and ethnologists predict sad things in the future.

"If the South wishes toilers to till her soil, to burrow and delve in her rich mountain sides for minerals and coal, she must take the initiative. If once it is understood that foreigners will be kindly received, and that in return for their labor in developing the mighty resources of the splendid country they will get fair wages and kind treatment, there would be no difficulty whatever in inducing the tide of immigration to flow southward."

Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, June 15th, 1893.

Whereas, The excessively over-crowded condition of the institution with old and decrepid, chronic and incurable patients and incurable epileptics threatens to seriously interfere with its usefulness as an asylum and to reduce it to the plane of an ordinary county poor house for the neighboring poor, it is therefore ordered,

1st. That, hereafter, only acute cases with prospect of cure, and the violent ones confined in jails, be admitted on proper application to the Executive Committee and Superintendent.

2nd. That all other applications be referred by the Superintendent to the Board of Directors of Executive Committee, with such information pertaining to same as may be of service to said committee, in the interests of the institution, the merits of the case and the protection of society.

3rd. That no patient be brought or received into this asylum without previous notice and consultation with the Executive Committee or Superintendent.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. B. BROADFOOT, President.

Illuminating a Boy's Head.

At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine held in New York recently, Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, one of the members, exhibited an electric head illuminator which was productive of some unique results. A small boy was taken, and a powerful electric lamp was inserted in his mouth, which was then closed on the handle which held the lamp. The lights of the meeting were all turned down, and the storage battery was turned on. The light in the boy's mouth shone out through his cheeks, detailing every vein, line and imperfection in the skin and the lines of teeth and gums in the mouth. His face looked ghastly in its vividness and reminded one, if it were possible, of an intensely realistic jack-o'-lantern.

Blood Will Tell.

Of course it will—that is if it is good, healthy blood. It will glow in the cheek, and tell the story of perfect physical health. If it does not, if the complexion is devoid of color, the muscles weak and flaccid, something is wrong, and something ought to be done about it at once, for in such cases delays are dangerous. For torpid liver, "biliousness" and the thousand and one ills to which these conditions of the system lead, there is no remedy in the world equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Boils, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores, salt-rheum, and all kindred diseases are cured by it.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

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Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

Martin House,
—BY—
JNO. M. MARTIN, OLD STREET.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

Chas. Glover,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

KODAKS.
Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
2—23—tf

PLUMBING.
I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.
The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.
I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
March 9, 1893—tf

This Favored Section
with its variety of Fruits and Berries, is now blessed with quite a plentiful crop of seasonable and palatable Fruits. Many of these we daily have in store, and this added to our well assorted stock of
FANCY GROCERIES
—AND—
Choice Selections of Tenny and Royster's Fine Candies,
is additional inducement to visit our store.
The Best Brand of Flour
IN THE CITY FOR $5.25 PER BARREL.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
6—8—93 tf

NEW PRAYER BOOKS
ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.
"CAMBRIDGE" EDITION
JUST RECEIVED.
We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.
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2—23—tf

E. L. CLARK,
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(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).
COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
3—17, 93.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 29, 1893.

SILVER.

Let us turn again to the United States Constitution, the sheet anchor of our liberties and the sheet anchor of common sense.

The Constitution, as we have seen, has bestowed upon the Federal government no power whatever over money except to coin it and to "regulate" its value. To "regulate" is to adjust by rule. The "rule" is such as the government may prescribe—for example, the decimal system, and the designation of the dollar as the unit, with the dollar's multiples (the eagle, &c.), and the dollar's subdivisions (the half dollar, &c.) It is plain, as we have heretofore said, that the power to "regulate," is not the power to create, or to change value. For example, a quarter of a dollar is one fourth of a dollar—neither more, nor less. It was not intended to bestow, through the Constitution, any power to change the rules of arithmetic, an established science. There could be less intention to infringe upon the laws of trade, which are the laws of Nature. The law of Nature—that is, the law of trade—applicable to silver in this connection, is, that the relative values of silver and gold are established in the markets of the world. The power of the government is therefore confined to declaring officially what those relative values are. Before the demonetization of silver by this government in 1873, the relative value of silver to gold was as 1 to 16. That is, an ounce of gold was worth sixteen ounces of silver in the market. The government simply recognized this fact, and adjusted the weights of its several coins by a corresponding rule. Since 1873, the relation between gold and silver has so changed in the market that an ounce of gold will now buy about twenty ounces of silver. What has the government to do with this? Nothing, save to recognize the fact and to regulate its coinage accordingly.

That is the solution of the silver question. Let the government declare officially what the present relation of silver to gold is, and let it throw open its mints to the coinage of silver as well as of gold—that is what the Chicago platform demands—"without discriminating against either metal."

The Constitution does not require the government to coin both gold and silver. In fact, it does not *require* the government to coin money at all. It gives it the power to do so; and, the government having exercised that power to coin both gold and silver, from the beginning of the government and until the Republican party in 1873 dropped from the laws the provision for the coinage of silver, the Democratic party says that public policy (which means justice) demands that silver shall again be coined by the government, and its value "regulated" according to the Constitution—which means, according to the laws of trade; which means, according to its value in the markets of the world.

The following table exhibits the changes in the relative value of gold and silver since 1492, and, will be found of interest in this connection:

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM 1493.
Value in Millions of Francs.

Period.	Gold.	Silver.	Ratio of value gold and silver.
1493- 1520	560	29	1 to 11.3
1521—1544	592	481	11.2
1545—1580	940	2,439	11.5
1581—1600	508	1,862	11.9
1601 1620	587	1,880	13.0
1621- 1640	572	1,749	13.4
1641—1660	604	1,628	13.8
1661—1680	638	1,498	14.7
1681—1700	742	1,520	15.6
1701—1720	883	1,580	15.2
1721—1740	1,314	1,916	15.1
1741—1760	1,695	2,370	14.8
1761—1780	1,426	2,900	14.8
1781—1800	1,226	3,906	15.1
1801—1810	612	1,987	15.6
1811—1820	394	1,202	15.5
1821—1830	490	1,023	15.8
18 1—1840	699	1,325.	15.7
1841—1850	1,886	1,734	15.8
1851—1855	3,402	985	15.4
1856—1860	3,549	1,006	15.3
1861—1865	3,188	1,223	15.4
1866—1870	3,3.5	1,488	15.6
1871—1875	2,940	2,188	16.0
1876	591.5	525.5	17.8
1877	629.8	539.5	17.19
1878	632.6	578.3	17.96
1879	540.3	568.2	18.39

The marked features of this table are: (1) The gradual appreciation of gold as compared with silver. (2) The very slight arrestation of this appreciation between 1850 and 1870, notwithstanding this was the period when the Californian and Australian discoveries yielded such an enormous mass of gold. During this time it is estimated that the gold addition amounted to £500,000,000, or nearly as much as the former stock in existence. And (3) the rapid depreciation of silver as compared with gold which took place between 1870 and 1879, (the last year for which we have returns.) The depreciation would be seen to be still greater if we had statistics up to the present time—the present relation of gold to silver being over 20 to 1, instead of 18.39 to 1, as given in the table for 1879.

While it is true that since 1870 the annual production of silver has almost doubled, the authorities are agreed that this increased production (as in the case of gold in 1850-1870) was only a minor element in causing its depreciation. The adoption of a single gold standard by Germany and the Scandinavian States; the limitation of silver coinage by the States of the "Latin Union"; and a change of the regulations of the government of India "concerning the methods of drawing bills"—these are held to be the causes of the rapid depreciation of silver since 1870. And yesterday the startling news came that the government of India had closed its mints to the free coinage of silver, which may cause still further depreciation.

In considering the effect of the news just mentioned upon our own policy, it is to be borne in mind that the Government of India and the Government of England are practically synonomous terms, and that the action of India has been dictated from Westminster, or is at least acquiesced in by the British government—India being a subject country.

A growing bimetalist sentiment in the cotton spinning districts of Britain—occasioned by the rapid increase of machine cotton spinning in Bombay, in consequence, it is alleged, of the decline in the gold value of the rupee being favorable to the Indian Spinner—probably accounts for this action of the government of India. It does not at all signify that the silver using inhabitants of India are worsted by the practice of silver monometalism. That may or may not be, and is a question apart.

There is, therefore, in our opinion, no reason why the Chicago platform should not be carried out in respect to money, in its entirety.

That is to say: (1) Repeal the Sherman law. (2) Coin silver on equal terms with gold. (3) Regulate the value—that is, officially fix and announce the relative value—of gold and silver, and make the silver dollar intrinsically equal in value to the gold dollar.

Such action on our part would tend to arrest the depreciation of silver. International action of the same kind would still further tend to arrest such depreciation, if it did not have the effect of restoring the value of silver. Meanwhile, our government (that is our people) would suffer no loss, because our mints would simply be "coining" the two metals—in other words, stamping their real value upon them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We do not understand that it is the purpose of the government of India to resort to gold monometalism, in its decree issued for a gold standard. The purpose is to substitute bi-metalism for silver monometalism.

* * *

The Washington correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger suggests Col. W. J. Green's name for the Assistant Secretaryship of Agriculture. We do not know that Col. Green desires such a place, but if he does his thousands of friends in North Carolina will rejoice if the President shall make such a wise appointment.

* * *

We are glad to learn that the Wilmington Messenger—which, by the way, was the only paper that published it—will probably print a third edition of Col. Lamb's address on Fort Fisher. Nothing can exceed the intense North Carolinianism of Dr. Kingsbury. The State is a great debtor to him for preserving records of interest to her people that would otherwise be lost. Dr. Kingsbury is a very able and learned man and an indefatigable worker. He stands confessedly at the head of North Carolina journalism. Under his splendid management, the Messenger has become the leading North Carolina newspaper. It is the best edited and by far the most interesting of our papers.

For the Observer.
Roslin Items.

MR. EDITOR:—We enjoy items of news from all parts of our fair land, though for a long time they have been rather scarce, so as nothing has appeared from this quarter lately, I drop you the following:

The corn crop is, we think, about an average; cotton is considered very small for the time of year, and was injured considerably by the heavy fall of rain on the 16th; it is also much affected by lice, while in many instances there is a very poor stand. The potato prospect is somewhat backward, owing to the scarcity of plantings caused by the rotting of slips last Spring.

The health of our people is fairly good, though Wm. McMillan, Esq., who is 90 years old, and wife, have been very unwell, but are improving.

One of the worst things that has ever occurred in this section was brought before the official court last Friday, an indictment against A. D. McLean for an assault on his wife and child, the child being only about two months old. The testimony was that he had treated the child cruelly by throwing it from bed to bed, and throwing it on the hearth, and pinching or scratching it, and blowing tobacco smoke in its mouth, and spitting tobacco in its mouth and burning it in places. He was bound over to court. This has long been considered one of the best and most moral neighborhoods, and we are truly sorry that her good name has thus been stained.

Our Roslin John Smith who has been taking the leading in trucking, has another piece of brag corn, but he must remember that turn about is fair, and while he has been carring off the premiums from the county, some body else intends to make more corn on an acre this year than he.

We are sorry to learn that Rev. Mr. Black, because of having more work than he could do, tendered his resignation as pastor of Rockfish Presbyterian Church yesterday a week ago, which was accepted.

And now just a word of comment. While we are not in politics we are sorry to see that the last legislature has taken away the power that formerly was in the hands of our County Commissioners, and have passed a bill compelling them to grant license to liquor dealers, thus taking away the little hope our people did have of getting prohibition.

Oxford Female Seminary.

We invite attention to the advertisement of this old and famous school in another column. It easily ranks among the most progressive schools in the State. Its instruction is of the most thorough kind, and its standard for graduation high. It provides two courses for students—one including Latin and French, leading to the degree of B. A.; the other, omitting Latin, leading to the degree of Batchelor of Literature. There are also graduate courses in Music and Art.

The teachers are selected with the greatest care—each being selected for the special work which she can best do. The following noted schools are represented in the Faculty: Wake Forest College, N. C., the Sauveur School of Languages of the North; the Western Seminary of Ohio, one of the Brooklyn Schools of Physical Culture—all these in Literary Department. In charge of the Music Department is a pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Berlin, Germany, while the Vocal Teacher received her training in a celebrated Philadelphia Conservatory. The Art Department will be in charge of an accomplished North Carolina Artist who is just completing a very extended course in the great Cooper Union Art School of N. Y., and under the best masters of the city.

The location of the Seminary is all that could be desired—not surpassed for healthfulness, and the refinement and culture of its social life. Its grounds are among the most beautiful in the State.

New Desks, new Maps, new Art Outfit and new Anatomical Charts with new furniture and new carpets in the sleeping rooms have been added during the past year.

The catalogues—as handsome as any we have seen—are ready for distribution. Write President Hobgood for one.

One of England's Splendid Battle Ships Rammed and Sunk.

LONDON, June 22.—The Victoria, which flew the flag of Vice Amiral Sir George Tryon, K. C. B., was run into off Tripoli by the British battleship Camperdown, also belonging to the Mediterranean squadron, and under the command of Captain Charles Johnstone. The Victoria had an enormous hole made in her side, through which the water poured in torrents.

The immense hull of the Victoria at once began to settle, and before those on board could cast loose their small boats she went to the bottom, carrying down with her nearly all on board. Some of the officers and crew managed to get out of the suction, caused by the sinking vessel and were rescued. Among those lost is Vice Admiral Tryon.

The first reports of the disaster stated that about two hundred men had been drowned, but later despatches show that the loss of life was far greater and that more than four hundred of the officers and crew of the Victoria have gone down with their ship. The complement of officers and crew of the Victoria comprised six hundred men.

As soon as the officers of the Victoria saw that there was danger of their ship foundering orders were given to close the collision bulkheads in order to keep the water in the compartment into which the Camperdown had shoved her ram. The sailors tried to obey the order, but the ship was making water too fast to allow of the closing of the bulkheads, and while the men were still trying to shut them the vessel, with her immense guns and heavy top hamper, turned over and carried them down.

The first despatches concerning the accident led to the belief that the disaster had occurred off the coast of Tripoli in Northern Africa. Later advices show that the scene of the calamity was near Tripoli, a seaport town on the Eastern Mediterranean, fifty miles northwest of Beyroot, Syria, and a comparatively short distance from the Island of Cyprus.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

As soon as the news of the disaster became known in London the Duke of Edinburgh, who was lately promoted to the position of Admiral of the Fleet, visited the Admiralty and conferred with the officials there.

Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham, of the Trafalgar, the flagship of the rear admiral in the Mediterranean, telegraphed as follows:—

"I regret to report that while manœuvring off Tripoli this afternoon the Victoria and Camperdown collided. The Victoria sank in fifteen minutes in eighteen fathoms of water. She lies bottom uppermost. The Camperdown's ram struck the Victoria forward of the turret on the starboard side. Twenty-one officers were drowned. Two hundred and fifty-five men were saved. The injury to the Camperdown has not yet been fully ascertained, but it is serious and will necessitate her going on dock for repairs. I propose to send the survivors to Malta."

The news of the calamity has caused the most intense excitement, not only among those who had relatives and friends on board the ill-fated ship, but among all classes of the population. The Admiralty Office in Whitehall is besieged by relatives and friends of the officers and crew, reporters seeking further details of the disaster and throngs of people attracted by curosity. So dense was the throng in the vicinity that the admirality officials were compelled to summon the police to restain the crowd.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

An officer of high rank in the Royal Navy, who is unusually well posted in navy evolutions and news, told me, says a correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, that the collision of the Victoria and Camperdown probably occurred under the following conditions:

The fleet consisted of nine battleships, the Victoria, Camperdown, Inflexible, Sans Pareil, Dreadnaught, Colossus, Nile, Edinburgh and the Collingwood, and being in double column with the Victoria Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon's flagship, leading the left hand column and the Camperdown, Rear Admiral A. H. Markham's flagship, leading the right hand column.

Signal was likely made for the squadrons to change positions, making what is familiarly known in the British navy as the "gridiron evolution." The vessels in the port column put their helms aport and the other vessels astaaboard together, each vessel passing her mate in the opposite column and exchanging places with her after which the double column order is resumed.

In doing this the Victoria made a sharp turn to the right, and the Camperdown should have made an equally sharp turn to the left, thus passing each other on the starboard side.

The distance between the columns is only four cables' lengths, or 2,400 feet. Probably the Victoria swung around promptly, but the Camperdown which has the reputation of being an erratic steerer, failed to manœuvre quickly enough and forging ahead too fast struck the Victoria at the thwartship bulkhead, which separated the large forward compartment from the next one aft, thus filling both compartments. Forward were turret and barbette, bearing 18-inch armor and two 111-ton guns, with many tons of ammunition, while there were no corresponding weights aft.

The forward compartments filled instantly and the ship went down by the bows until the stern was raised high. The weight of water on the right hand side gave the ship a heavy list to starboard and caused her to careen clear over or "turn turtle," as sailors say—going down bottom up.

Commenting on the effect of the news in London my informant said that no flags were hoisted at half-mast because people had not yet realized the importance of the disaster. It was like a naval defeat, not only in the loss of ship and men but above all in the loss of Vice Admiral Tryon, probably the most able flag officer in the British navy.

They could have better spared two or three ships than such an admiral.

The flower of the British navy has long been kept in Mediterranean waters within easy reach of Suez and Egypt, and even for the coming navy manœuvres there has been no intention of bringing these ships out of the Mediterranean, indeed the new first class battle ship Hood, just put in commission, sailed last night to reinforce Admiral Tryon's fleet.

Among those saved is the Right Hon. Lord Richard Gilliford, Vice Admiral Tryon's flag lieutenant and eldest son and heir of the Earl of Clanwillian.

LONDON, June 24.—It is stated this morning that no attempt will be made to recover the bodies of those who went down in the Victoria. The vessel lies in 480 feet of water and it would be almost an impossible task to recover the dead.

It would be hard to describe the feelings that prevail everywhere in the kingdom in regard to the calamity that has befallen the country through the loss of the battleship Victoria off Tripoli, and the drowning of so many of her officers and crew.

Funds are being started in different parts of the country to aid those who have lost their supporters. The Queen has subscribed £100 to the Lord Mayor's fund.

O. L. Rice, Mendota, Ill., writes: "Have used your Japanese Pile Cure and found it a sure and permanent cure." Sold by King Bros.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1893.

President Cleveland hopes to join Mrs. Cleveland and Ruth at their Buzzard Bay cottage the latter part of this week, although he has so much to do that he cannot make the trip one of rest and recreation. He will simply transfer the executive office from the White House to his seaside cottage, in order that he may work with more comfort and fewer interruptions and at the same time be with Mrs. Cleveland during the period that every affectionate husband likes to be with his wife.

He told Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, who was chairman of the committee on Printing in the last House and who will probably occupy the same position when the present House is organized, that he would not appoint the new Public Printer for some time. The delay in the appointment of this official is believed to be largely due to a desire to perfect a plan for the entire reorganization of the Government Printing office as soon as the change is made.

Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, who was a member of the House committee on Rules in the last Congress, says some radical changes will have to be made in the House rules if difficulty is to be escaped in carrying out the pledges of the party. Rules that will prevent more than a reasonable time being consumed in fillibustering are what will be needed to carry out the democratic legislative programme.

Representative Tarsney, of Missouri, created a sensation in the House a few weeks before the adjournment of the last session of Congress by declaring that under Raum's administration of the Pension Office pensions had been granted for no other disability than the loss of hair. Republican members of the House bitterly denied the statement and called upon Mr. Tarsney to give the name of his informant, and the next day Raum sent a letter to Representative Grout, of Vermont, officially denying that a pension had ever been allowed for baldness, and again Mr. Tarsney was asked to give his informant's name. Mr. Tarsney replied by saying that his informant was an employee of the Pension Office and would at once be dismissed if his name were mentioned. He added, however, that he believed the statement to be true and said: "I make this pledge to the House; that at the very first opportune moment it can be safely done, I shall by the files and records of that Office, prove the truth of my informant's statements, or hold him up to the scorn of the House and the country as a falsifier, a character I do not believe he deserves." Two days before the inauguration of President Cleveland Dr. Warren Holt, of Missouri, a medical examiner in the Pension Office, was dismissed under the charge of having given false information to Representative Tarsney.

Now for the sequel: this week quite accidentally a case was discovered that proved Mr. Tarsney's statement to have been strictly true and the dismissal of Dr. Holt to have been unjust—he has been re-instated. The case is that of Allen G. Peck, of Co. H. 1st R. I. Ligat Artillery, who was allowed a pension Oct. 16, 1891, to be dated from March 1, 1884, of $4 an month, the only disability alleged being "loss of hair; result of typhoid fever." Whether there are other men drawing pensions for baldness remains to be seen, but Mr. Peck will draw more money on that account.

Secretary Morton says his recent trip to Nebraska convinced him that the populist party is rapidly disintergrating in the northwest and that the democrats of that section will never consent to a fusion with such a party. He thinks that if any party combines with the populist it will be the republicans in a few of the southern States.

Next Friday will close the present fiscal year and instead of the eight or ten million deficiency which was estimated by Raum there will remain unexpended more than $1,000,000 of the pension appropriation.

It is understood that Secretary Lamont's action in revoking his recent order appointing an army Court of inquiry to inquire into Col. Ainsworth's connection with the accident at Ford's old theatre was the result of a conference with President Cleveland, and that it had been definitely decided not to suspend Col. Ainsworth until the courts decide whether he is guilty or not. He will be indicted by the grand jury this week.

There is nothing mugwumpish about Dr. Dayton, the new postmaster of New York City, who has been in Washington several days attending to the filing of his bond and other official matters. Speaking of the appointments to be made in his office, outside of the classified service, he said: "Im making appointments to these places I shall put in democrats as a matter of course. Mr. Cleveland did not appoint me with the idea that I would appoint republicans."

How to Stop Stealing.

Hickory Press

A recent examination of the "Irving Savings Institute," of New York, showed overdrafts and embezzlements by the president, secretary and paying teller to the amount of 70,000.

The two former have paid back their overdrafts, and resigned; the latter has simply admitted his stealing and runnning away. He said, "I have not been able to pay my bills on my salary of $1,800 per year, and for about seven years I have been taking money for actual expenses. I have a sick wife and mother. I had money on every side; all I had to do was to reach out my hand and take it, and then make a false entry."

That is the way they all do. A man with heavy bills to pay, out of a moderate salary, handles thousands of dollars of cash every day just as if it were his own. A bill comes in; he has nothing in his pocket; there is money on every side, he is trusted with it, he takes it pays the troublesome creditor, makes a false entry and the thing is safe. In this case the stealing has gone on for ten years, and regular examinations from time to time had failed to show anything wrong. The president and secretary did not insist on a scrutiny of the books which would have detected their own misdoings, and as neither of them knew of the misconduct of the other, each one, without collusion, was using his official power to allow things to go on as they were.

This was one of the swell banks of New York, with securities well worth seven millions, and a surplus of almost seven hundred thousand. The officers whom the stockholders paid to keep things straight, let them go crooked, and it is fair to reckon that many other banks of lower grade and less capital are in the same condition.

What safety can there be, then, to stockholders and depositors? None at all, under the present system, but a very simple remedy can be applied, not so far suggested, as we have seen. Let the depositors, whose interest in these banks is commonly many fold larger than that of the stockholders, have the right, under suitable legislation, to select one or more of their number, who shall not be stockholders nor borrowers of the bank, to make examinations of the books and papers three or four times a year, without notice, and the evil will cease. The depositors are always the first to lose, and they ought to have such a chance to protect themselves.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For the Observer.
Items from Seventy-first.

Farmers are busy harvesting grain. Corn is growing luxuriantly, so is grass, and the cotton prospect is not encouraging on account of the cold, wet spring and early summer.

Despite all this a goodly number of the "horny-handed sons of toil" gathered in Luther's grove to hear Dr. Cy. Thompson, that typical third partyite. He addressed the Farmer's Alliance, speaking three hours, and he sustained his already enviable (?) reputation for purity, manliness and reverence. Those who heard him were very much pleased. A great many ladies were present, and Seventy-First's reputation for hospitality was added to by a bountiful and elegant dinner.

Mr. A. C. Monroe, who has been teaching at Dial, closed his school with an open air entertainment. The success of the programme was due, in a great measure, to outside talent. Neil Martin, F. L. Blue, and Katherine MacPherson, Misses Eloise McGill and Fannie MacPherson led the choruses. Prof. J. A. McArthur read a very appropriate essay.

A collation which was characteristic of a Scotch community was very much enjoyed. The audience then reassembled for the afternoon exercises.

"The Coming Man," recited by Hinsdale McPherson, a wee lad of years, provoked much applause and admiration.

His animated expression, graceful gestures and distinct enunciation were very attractive.

The most imposing feature of the day was an address from Rev. J. T. Newton, a progressive young man. He is fluent, thoughtful, graceful and practical, speaking so simply that a child may understand, meanwhile entertaining those of maturer years.

Rev. P. R. Law, from Lumber Bridge, administered to the spiritual need of Galatia Church last Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. J. H. Currie has been spending several days at Glendale, his country home.

Miss Ellen McNeill has been visiting Miss Katie McPherson.

Miss Eloise McGill and Miss Fannie McPherson spent a pleasant week with Mrs. L. B. Currie.

Mr. J. E. Ward is at home from Siler City, where he spent a successful scholastic year.

Mr. M. H. McPherson has been devoting his attention for some time to the culture of pears, with very satisfactory results. He has quite a variety of delicious pears, and this summer the trees are laden.

The American Derby.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The great American Derby was won by J. E. Cushing's own colt Boundless, with Snapper Garrison in the saddle, after a delay at the post of one hour and thirty-seven minutes, in the remarkable time of 2:36 flat, thus beating the previous best time for the Derby of 2:36½. Keene's colt, St. Leonard, with Tarel up, finished second, three lengths behind, and the much taunted Clifford captured third money.

It was the greatest Derby ever run in this country, and the honors belong mostly to Garrison, who rode the race of his life.

Fully 75,000 people, crushed and jammed into an almost compact mass, screamed with excitement at the conclusion of the event and Mr. Cushing was almost forced into the judges' stand by admirers who would have a speech. It was too late for any frills on the part of the St. Paul man and he contented himself with flourishing the certified check for $50,000 that the Washington Park club gives to the winner.

The crowd surged into the track and Garrison was almost smothered so anxious was each sport to grasp his hand. Garrison merely waved them back and signaled Judge Burke in as nonchalant a manner as if he had just won a selling race, to get permission to dismount. He weighed in and the weight being declared all right, the great strain was over.

Don Alonza, Ramapoo, G. W. Johnson, and other Eastern houses that were expected to do so much, showed their weakness after the long and tiresome wait. Little Kuntz showed in front with Lookout passing the stand on the first time around and he was cheered. He did not hold this position long, for Miller saw an opening and pushed Aldebaran to the front with St. Leonard working easily behind. The stretch reached, Fred Taral began to ride and the Belladonna colt took the lead, with Clifford second and Aldebaran third. Then out from the ruck came Garrison with the quick moving Boundless and every spectator knew the race was over. Garrison got Boundless to the front and won handily by three lengths St. Leonard was ridded out second, Clifford third, Aldebaran fourth, Chorister fifth, G. W. Johnson, sixth, Ingomar seventh, Tyro eighth, and St. Croix, Plutus, Ramapoo, Don Alonza, Lookout, Oporto and Strathrose finished in the order named.

For the Observer.

DARLINGTON, S. C., June 24, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—I will add my humble coroboration of the bit of history given in the OBSERVER of the 22d. I was Adjutant General's Clerk for Brig. Gen. Hibert who commanded the "Defences Mouth of Cape Fear River." I knew Maj. Jas. H. Hill, A. A. G. and chief staff. Was honored with the confidence of Maj. Wm. D. Hardeman, Gen. Hibert, A. A. G. Maj. Hardeman stated to me if Gen. Whiting had been left in chief command at Wilmington the landing of Terry's forces could not have been made, and Fort Fisher taken in reverse. When Gen. Bragg was sent to Wilmington his personal dislike to Gen. Whiting and to Gen. Hibert was soon made apparent to me.

Gen. Whiting and Hibert were warm, personal friends, as were Majors Hill and Hardeman, and no friction was ever felt until Gen. Bragg came down.

With Colls. Simonton, Heddrick and Lamb there was perfect accord with headquarters in matters essential. Col. Lamb use to give "us" a little trouble about minor affairs. Gen. Hibert was a great engineer. There are few left of either headquarter staff, Hibert, Hardeman and Hill are dead. Col. Fairley is still with us, but is white with the frost of many winters. John Kelly, the brave, dashing young Inspector General, whom Lieut. Cushing captured within 40 yards of the Fort Pender Garrison, took the oath of allegiance to the Federals, he may be living, that daring raid of Cushing is still fresh in my mind with other interesting "escapades" which took place in those days. I will give them to the OBSERVER at some future time.

Maj. Jas. H. Hill was a fine officer, had few superiors in A. A. Genl's department. I met him in Florida in the 80's, and we had a long talk of our work at Wilmington, Smithville, Caswell, Fisher and Baldhead.

Yours truly,
GEO. M. WADDILL.

Pallor, languidness, and the appearance of ill-health being no longer fashionable among ladies, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is more largely resorted to as a tonic-alterative, nervine, stomachic, and builder-up of the system generally. This is as it should be. Ayer's is the best.

W. P. Drop, Druggist, Springfield, Mass., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure has cured lady 7 years afflicted; could not walk half mile in last 3 years; now walks any distance." Sold by King Bros.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Printed testimonials sent on application. Address

The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA.

LAFAYETTE MILITARY ACADEMY, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.
First class accommodations and board.
First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.
For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Superintendent, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

6—15—93

Established 1834.

Warren Prior & Son.

We have now in our employ Mr. MAX A. TILLER, Watchmaker of Germany. We are prepared to repair

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

PROMPTLY.

We solicit your repairing. Orders invited for Engagement and Wedding Rings and Bridal Presents.

WARREN PRIOR & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

KING BROS.,

Druggists and Pharmacist,

—Hotel LaFayette Building.—

Encouraged by the patronage extended, we we have engaged the services of

MR. ALLEN LEE,

who can be found at our store any hour of the night, and will attend to calls for

MEDICINES, &c.

With every facility and latest and most approved remedies, we shall endeavor to merit and deserve the confidence of the public.

4—13—93 tf

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a certain deed of mortgage from Angus Darroch and wife Catharine to Moses Britton, dated March 20th, 1888, the following described tract of land will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, viz: Beginning at a pine near the road leading from Fayetteville to McNeill's Bridge, on Rockfish, west of Jumping Gully and running S. 22.36 chains to a pine, thence E. 22 36 chains to a stake, thence N. 22.36 chains to a stake, thence direct to the beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, formerly owned by Neill Shaw. For further description, etc., see Book K, No. 3, page 221, Register's office of Cumberland county.

Place of sale: Court House door Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday, July 24th, 1893—Court week.
Terms: Cash.

MOSES BRITTON, Mortgagee.
H. McD. ROBINSON, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 15, 1893. ts

BIBLE TRUTH.

Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth (2 Tim., 11: 15); Ten Outline Studies of the More Important Divisions of Scripture; The Jew, the Gentile and the Church of God; The Seven Dispensations; The Two Advents; The Two Resurrections; The Five Judgments; Law and Grace; The Believer's Two Natures; The Believers Standing and State; Salvation and Rewards; Believers and Professors, by C. I. Scofield of the Southwestern School of the Bible, Dallas, Texas. A plain and very simple help to the study of the Bible. Cloth, 25c.; Paper Cover, 15c.

Behold He Cometh, by Luther Rees, of Paris, Texas, Paper Cover, 10c.; and other Tracts on the Coming of the Lord, by a number of Bible students.

Gospel Tracts for the Unsaved, including the Dying Drummer Boy. Small $1.00 per 100; large 5c each.

A variety of Gospel Tracts at 10, 15, 20 and 30c. per 100.

Many of the Lord's people first learned that Christ died for the ungodly and were saved through Gospel tracts. Orders for the above solicited

W. S. PRIOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

6—18—93

POSITIONS GUARANTEED.

(*Guarantee in writing.*) Send for catalogue of Draughon's Consolidated Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. No vacation. (Mention this paper.)

6—15—93 3m

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
12	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
13	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
14	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
15	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL. "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (166 pages,) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

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Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Printed testimonials sent on application. Address

The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA.

A CROWNING TRIUMPH!

"PERFECTION" FLOUR AT $5.00 A BARREL.

All other Groceries just as nice and low.

FREE CITY DELIVERY.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 22, 1893.

THEY USED POND'S EXTRACT

SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:

Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of PILES.—H. A. HITCHCOCK, *Detroit, Mich.*

Extra good for any CATARRH *of the nose and throat.*—H. BRAIG.

Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the INFLAMMATION *and stings from* INSECT BITES.—P. H. COOPER, *Fort George, Fla.*

Acts like magic in OPHTHALMIA. *I like it so much for* SORE EYES.—REV. M. JAMESON.

Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes, SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS, *etc.*—HARRY FREDERICKS.

For BRUISES *and* WOUNDS *nothing equals it.*—T. P. CONNEFF.

Has cured for me, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES, *and* ALL PAIN.—E. MCCALL.

The only remedy that will control HEMORRHAGES *from the lungs.*—GEO. W. WARNER, *Scranton, Pa.*

Excels anything I have ever used for NEURALGIA, *bleeding piles and hemorrhages.*—W. H. FAULKNER, M. D.

I know its value in reducing VARICOSE VEINS.—A. C. SANFORD.

Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

H. H. H.

STOVES.

We offer the balance of our stock of HEATING STOVES at cost.
Call early while the offer is open.

Mowers and Reapers.

We are the agents for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machines. These machines have a world-wide reputation. We will gladly furnish circulars and information to parties interested.
You can get anything you need to build a house with from us.

BUY YOUR CLIPPER PLOW CASTINGS FROM US—WE ARE THE AGENTS.

You will thereby secure the genuine castings, warranted to fit.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

3—16—93—tf

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Finished Monuments and Tablets.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Dec. 22—tf

Try McDuffie's New Pertumes —a variety, and his own make. They are very fine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

To All

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 29, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. S. JONES—An Open Letter.
W. A. HARRIS—Virginia College.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Fresh Candies.
F. P. HOBGOOD—Oxford Female Seminary.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM, HIRES' ROOT BEER, &c.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.—Humphreys' Specifics.
PRESIDENT WINSTON—University of North Carolina.
CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.—Change of Schedule—4th page.

Dr. Patterson lost a fine horse last week. A horse hitched to a sulky took fright and ran into Dr. Patterson's horse which was tied at the side walk. The shaft of the sulky was driven into its side, inflicting a severe wound of which the horse died shortly after.

Change of Schedule.

All freight trains on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. south bound leave at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. To Wilmington daily at 7:40 A. M.; to Greensboro at 10:05 A. M.; no Sunday trains. All night trains are discontinued.

Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'w'y. will sell tickets at reduced fare upon the occasion of the Grand Encampment of North Carolina I. O. O. F. at Raleigh. Fare from Fayetteville $4.00, Maxton $5.45, Wilmington $6.-55. Tickets on sale July 18th and 19th; final limit July 22nd.

Rose—Haigh.

Married: Wednesday evening June 28th 1893 at the residence of the bride's parents on Haymount, by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Rector of St. John's, Mr. F. R. Rose to Miss Mary, daughter of Dr. T. D. Haigh.

The bridal couple took the 9:40 p. m. north bound train.

Mr. Shaw for Assistant District Attorney.

We trust that Mr. Aycock, when appointed District Attorney, will not overlook the claims of our talented fellow townsman, J. G. Shaw, Esquire, for appointment as Assistant District Attorney. There are several other candidates, but we think Mr. Shaw's unusually fine canvass of this, the most disaffected District in the State, entitles him clearly to precedence.

Fires.

The roof of the West building, opposite the A. C. L. depot, was found ablaze last Friday. The flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

On Monday morning Evan's Chapel was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is not known. Insurance about $3,-000.

Geo. McLean (colored) in his efforts to remove some furnitare had his leg broken.

Suicide.

"Ed Arnett died from a pistol shot in his head by his own hands" was the verdict of the jury at the inquest over the body of Ed. Arnett, an operative in Hope Mills. There was no witness to the man's rash act, which occurred Monday but his body was found a few hours afterwards with a pistol, which he had borrowed from Mr. Beach the evening previous by the side of it.

A Refreshing Reminiscence.

As a preparation for the hot season now about to set in in earnest, a gentleman of this city hands us the following memorandum which he made on the 21st of January last which also shows an antonishingly wide range of temperature in the 12 hours:

Saturady Jan'y 21—3.40	A. M.,	4°
" " 7.30	"	3°
" " 9	"	9°
" " 10	"	12°
" " 4	P. M	37°

The University.

The rapid and wholesome growth of the University is matter for State pride and rejoicing. In two years the student roll has grown from 198 to 316. $20,000 worth of repairs is being made on the buildings this summer; water-works, baths, etc., are being supplied. The scholarship of the institution is being recognized everywhere as equal to that of the leading Universities, and soon we shall have in North Carolina the great Southern University. See advertisement.

Attention, Confederate Veterans!

A meeting of the Association of the Veterans of the Confederate Army in Cumberland county will be held in the Town Hall on Monday next after the adjournment of the Board of County Commissioners. The object is to form a Camp of the United Confederate Veteran Association, of which General John B. Gordon is the General Commanding, and to select delegates to the Reunion at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 19th and 20th of July.

E. J. HALE, President.

E. M. WADDILL, Sec'y.

The Provident Savings Life, Etc.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the "Open Letter" of the Provident Saving's Life Assurance Society of New York, which is represented by Mr. Geo. H. Haigh, of our town. A careful reading of this letter will convince even the incredulous that both the plans and the financial standing of the company are the equal, if not the superior, of any other Old Line company. The surplus of the company is greater than its total liabilities, and its ratio of assetts to its liabilities $202 to every $100. It is safe, cheap and reliably.

At the Marriage Altar.

This morning, at Westlawn, the handsome suburban residence of Mr. John D. Williams, were united in marriage Mr. Archibald B. Gwathmey and Miss Emma Dare Murchison, daughter of the late Col. Jno. R. Murchison, Rev. A. J. McKelway performing the beautiful ceremony.

The bridal toilette was a triumph of elegance and taste—the dress of violet satin brocade, garlanded with Duchesse point lace, the large leghorn hat trimmed in yellow and violet; the bride carried a bouquet of exquisite yellow roses.

The bridesmaids were Misses Janie Reid Williams, step-sister, and Martha Routh Williams, of Wilmington, cousin of the bride—the former attired in white and green and the latter in a lovely costume of white crepe de chene, and both wearing tasteful large hats trimmed in feathers and lace.

The going-away gown of the bride was a rainbow crepon of blue and brown, with hat and cape to match. The honeymoon will embrace an extended tour, taking in Washington City, Niagara Falls and Chicago, partly by travel on the lakes; thence to Denver, the Yosemite Valley and the Pacific Coast.

The elegant parlors were charming in their rich furnishing and tasteful decorations, and in the bridal gifts the tokens of love and esteem were costly and profuse—notable among them the offering of the groom, ear-rings and a sunburst of diamonds.

The groom, by birth a Virginian, is a man of high character and influence in his business circle, and in social life is a most pleasing companion and friend by reason of those qualities which evidence true culture and refinement. The bride, in stepping across the threshold of her beautiful new life, leaves behind her hosts of friends in whose hearts she had enshrined herself. Lovely and graceful in person, accomplished in mind, generous, tender true at heart—the friendship of such a woman is a pearl of great price; the love of such a woman is a man's best prize.

Base Ball.

The Fayetteville base ball nine crossed bats with the Hope Mills boys last Thursday, and a very one sided game ensued, resulting in a bad defeat for the visitors. Stafford and Jones, the Fayetteville battery, of course did excellent work and their efforts were seconded by some very brilliant fielding. The boys looked splendid in their handsome new uniforms, and Fayetteville certainly has reason to be proud of its first nine. Boys, let her have reason to be still prouder when the season is over.

The following played for Fayetteville:

Jones, Pitcher.
Stafford, Catcher.
Devane, 1st B.
H. Pemberton, 2nd B.
Bidgood, 3rd B.
P. Slocomb, S. S.
F. Slocomb, L. F.
J. Pemberton, C. F.
McMillan, R. F.

The Fayetteville team plays Florence at Florence July 4th and 5th. As the Florence team is a very strong one great games may be expected.

The Naval Reserves.

Adjutant General Cameron, N. C. S. G., has given notification to officers of the Naval Reserves of this city, says the Wil. Star, that arrangements are being made with the U. S. authorities for a sea-going ship to take the various battallions of the reserves in this State on a cruise for a week or more, sometime in July or August. He says that the State will furnish the men transportation to and from the place of embarkation (which will most likely be Wilmington,) and the Navy Department of the U. S. Government will provide hammocks, etc. The cost of provisioning the men will be thirty cents a day. The New York Herald says the cruiser Atlanta probably will be detailed for this service.

The monitor Nantucket, to be stationed here for the use of the reserves, is expected to leave New York shortly.

The Yorktown has been ordered to join the South Atlantic squadron and is thought she will tow the Nantucket to Southport on her way South.

The State Fair for 1893

We have received from the Secretary, H. W. Ayers, a copy of the premium list for the State Fair of 1893. It is a more artistic publication than ever before, being embellished with handsome illustrations of North Carolina scenery, agricultural and fishing industries &c.

The list has been thoroughly revised, especially in the departments in which ladies are interested, and the premiums are very liberal.

The usual star premiums of Fifty Dollars in gold is offered for the best exhibit made by a lady resident of this State, with a second premium of Twenty Dollars. There is also a premium of Fifty Dollars for the best display of any kind in the Main Exhibit building. Fruit growers, and Poultry fanciers, as well as others, will find the list for this year very interesting. Anybody can get copies by applying to H. W. Ayer, Raleigh, N. C. Everybody should have one.

Red Springs Fair.

We have received from the Secretary, Major J. R. McLean, a pamphlet containing the premium lists of the Red Springs Fair, which will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 17th, 18th and 19th of August. We are especially struck with the splendid list of Special Premiums.

This fair, so easily accessible from Fayetteville by the C. F. & Y. V. trains to Red Springs, is a great favorite with the people of Cumberland and the adjacent counties. Of Fayetteville and Cumberland county men Capt. A. B. Williams is a Vice-President and Miss Alice Campbell of this city and Mrs. Lauchlin McDonald of Hope Mills are among the Lady Managers.

We learn that there is every indication of a splendid "Summer Fair" at Red Springs. Send to the Secretary for the premium list.

Mr. A. S. Huske has just received a car load of watermillons, first of the season.

F. I. L. I. Armory.

The following are some of the very liberal donations to the F. I. L. I. Armory from abroad:

Supplee Haive Co., Philadelphia, brass knobs and locks, hinges, etc., for all the windows and doors; E. J. Larrabee & Co., New York, cash $5.00; Snow Lumber Co., High Point, doors; Swindell Bros., Baltimore, window glass; Moore Lime Co., Baltimore, 10 bbls. Lime; Bawo & Dotter, Importers of China, $10.00; Clendenin Bros., metals, bolts, cash $25.00; Fisher Leop Co., iron mantels, Louisville, Ky., $10.00; Lyon, Conklin & Co., metals, bolts, tin plate.

A note from the president of the Elliott Society, accompanied by $50 for the Centennial Fund, the company's share of the profits of the concerts on the 20th and 21st inst., was read before the meeting on Monday night, and the secretary was instructed to tender the society the thanks of the company.

The LaFayette Military School Buildings.

The OBSERVER reporter paid a visit to the Seminary Building which Dr. Lilly is having repaired preparatory to the opening of the LaFayette Military School in September and found that the improvement is already wonderful and when it is finished this will be one of the finest Military School building in the South. The Mess Hall which is a large wooden building, is situated just back of the main building, and the armory, a small brick building, a little to the left. The kitchen which has an enormous oven in it and will have all the modern conveniences, is a model culinery department. A number of old buildings are being torn down to increase the size of the already ample parade ground which is perfectly level and covered with beautiful grass. Altogether this is going to be a great institution.

The Water Works.

Mr. Ferriss, of the Water Works Company, arrived here last week, and on Monday the water was let into the pipes. The city now has a complete system of modern water Works in addition to the old system which has given us our supply of water for the greater part of a century. Until a complete sewerage system is contracted, however, neither the public health nor the wants of the general public will be provided for, as only those who can afford to construct private sewers can find any advantage in using the new works. The advantage, however, of the latter in case of fire and as a means of abundantly watering the streets, cannot be over-estimated. As to the latter, steps should be taken to have the main thoroughfares sprinkled from the new hydrants.

In Memoriam.

The following beautiful lines on the death of her granddaughter are sent to us by Mrs. Justice MacRae:

ALICE ROSE, beloved daughter of Edmund J. and Elizabeth MacRae Lilly, born May 3rd, 1892, entered Paradise June 18th, 1893.

Thy Lamb is safe within the Fold
Whence she may never stray. Nor cold
Nor storms nor earthly blighting wind
An entrance in that Fold may find.
There tenderly the Shepherd keeps.
Thy Lamb for thee.

Thy Lily blooms in Paradise
Fadeless and pure beyond the skies.
Jesus loves and Angels praise
Its fragrancy and tender grace.
Ah! faithfully the Master keeps
Thy Flower for thee.

Thy Treasure God hath borne away;
But leaves His priceless Pearl to stay
With thee. Thy jewel He doth wear;
Oh! it will never tarnish there;
For shining in His crown He keeps
Thy Gem for thee.

In Paradise a little hand
Doth beckon thee unto that land
Of bliss. Another link doth bind
Thee to that home where thou wilt find
Thy child; for the dear Saviour keeps
Her safe for thee.

Republican Officeholders.

The Wilmington Star says: Representative B. F. Grady, of the Third Congressional District, has been unceasing in his efforts to secure the appointment of Democrats to Federal offices in his district. In the subjoined letter to the Star, he speaks hopefully of the prospects:

Editor Morning Star—The impatience of our people manifested to me in numerous letters, urging the removal of postmasters, &c., induced me to write to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and give him reasons why changes are needed in our fourth-class postoffices.

His answer is full of encouragement, and I give it to your readers that they may better understand the situation. He writes:

"I have yours of the 15th inst., note contents carefully, and thank you for the information. The situation is appreciated as outlined by you, and I think that developments of the near future will be satisfactory to you."

Let us not expect too much; there are more than 61,000 postoffices in these forty-four States and four Territories; and the clerical force in the Department is the *ordinary* force, which will be needed to do the work after all the "rascals" are turned out. This turning out is, therefore extra work, and necessarily slow.

Yours, very truly,

B. F. GRADY.

Mr. Jno. Parker, of 71st, Mr. Jno. W. Striclin of Hope Mills, and Mr. Thos. Maultsby are the first to exhibit this season's cotton blooms so far as we know.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. A. S. Huske has returned from Durham.

Miss Lizzie Hinsdale is visiting at Justice MacRae's.

Mrs. Slocomb and two sons are visiting the World's Fair.

Mr. Chas. Wilson, of the Wilson Cracker Co. is in the city.

We were glad to see Senator McLauchlin in town last week.

Mr. D. S. MacRae, of Elizabethtown, spent several days here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pharr, of Charlotte, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steinhilper.

Mr. Shade and wife have returned to their old home, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. W. N. Williams and Miss Laura Pemberton leave for Mt. Airy to-morrow.

Miss Sue Hamer of South Carolina is visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. Floyd on Hay street.

Mrs. Cook and Miss Addie Riddick have taken their places in the procession to the great Fair.

Miss Mary Dodson, of Greensboro, is visiting Capt. Green's family.

Mr. Geo. Harris, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Mr. J. D. Williams on Haymount.

Mr. R. W. Hubbard, of Rose and Leak, was called to Clinton last week by the serious illness of his sister.

Miss Lydia Yates, of Wilmington; and Miss Maggie Gainey, of Sherwood, are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Ed. Smith's family and Mr. Henry L. Cook's have moved to their cottages at Carolina Beach for the summer.

Messrs. J. D. Williams and J. W. Hollingsworth made a flying trip to Mt. Vernon Springs and back yesterday.

Mr. B. A. Morgan, of Greenville, S. C., is visiting his wife's parents, Hon. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rose on Haymount.

Misses Annie and Janie Cromartie two of Bladen Co's loveliest young women are visiting Miss Mamie Parker of this city.

Mr. Geo. Wightman who is in the cotton business in Little Rock, Ark., is home for the summer holidays after having visited the World's Fair at Chicago and several large western cities.

Mr. Jas. F. Johnson, of this city, representing the large Dry Goods house of Pearre Bros. & Co. will leave the latter part of this week for Baltimore to obtain his fall samples.

Messrs Leighton Huske and Marsden Haigh have returned from a visit to the World's Fair. They say that they were astounded at the magnitude of the buildings and grounds and that the exhibits were marvelous.

James MacRae, who has been attending the State Agricultural and Mechanical college at Raleigh and Warren Horne who has been attending Horner's School at Oxford are now at home for vacation.

Dr. W. T. Russell, of Spartanburg, S. C., is visiting his son, Mr. W. H. Russell of the Carolina Machine Company. Dr. Russell is on his return home from Philadelphia where he stood a successful operation upon his eyes for cataract.

London—Bryan.

The Newbern Journal says that two of the prettiest marriages that ever occurred in that city took place Wednesday last the contracting parties being Mr. Henry A. London, Jr., of Pittsboro, to Miss Minnie Bryan, daughter of Judge H. R. Bryan, and Dr. W. H. Porter, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Mary D. Allen, daughter of Mr. Geo. Allen.

Mr. London and Miss Bryan were married at high noon in the Episcopal church, Rev. T. M. N. George, rector officiating.

The floral decorations, which were prepared for the occasion by Mr. S. C. Radcliff, consisted of a double arch of roses in varieties and pink hollyhocks with a pendant bouquet of crimson amaryllis and cape jessamines, at the centre and the back ground was set off by ornamental grasses in varieties and two dozen shing candles.

The ceremony being over many invited guests gathered at the hospitable home of the bride's parents and partook of a wedding breakfast, which was everything in its way that could be wished for.

In the spacious parlor some half a dozen tables were loaded with presents, as beautiful an array as was probably ever made in the history of the city. The presents were between one and two hundred in number and were elegant. There was a profuse supply of articles of gold and silver in delicate workmanship, and fine paintings and other gifts both ornamental and useful were abundant. The presents came from several States, New York, Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Texas were all represented among them.

Summer Weakness

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

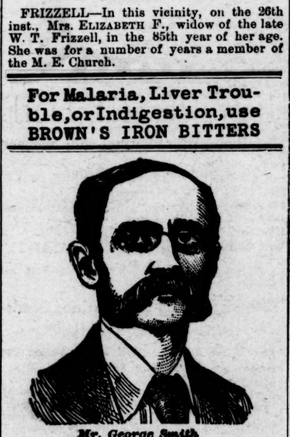
Sure, efficient, easy—HOOD'S PILLS. They should be in every traveler's grip and every family medicine chest. 25c. a box.

Mothers will find a blessing in Pond's Extract during the warm weather. Put a little in a bowl of water and sponge off the children's bodies with this mixture. It will cool the heated skin, soothe and quiet them. It is healing, too, and of great benefit for prickly heat, and improves the skin in every way. Be sure and get the genuine, put up in bottles only, enclosed in buff wrappers, by the Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

DIED.

FRIZZELL—In this vicinity, on the 26th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH F., widow of the late W. T. Frizzell, in the 85th year of her age. She was for a number of years a member of the M. E. Church.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



Mr. George Smith
Uvalde, Texas.

SHAKESPEARE

What Mr. Smith Thinks He Would Have

Said About Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Had Shakespeare lived here and suffered as I have, I think he would have said, Throw away all medicine except Hood's Sarsaparilla. As an Englishman, coming to this climate, I have felt the heat very much. In the spring I felt as if I had all the care and anxiety of America on my mind. I got one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and after I had taken it I felt as if I could undertake

The President's Duties.

Last month I had a return of prickly heat; it seemed impossible to stand up or lie down without almost tearing myself to pieces. I then got one more bottle and it has not only cured the heat but I believe it put my blood in good condition. I advise all to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring and fall." GEORGE SMITH, Uvalde, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

A Word to Wives and Mothers.

If your husband or son is addicted to the use of Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor, you can free them from their habit. Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets cost but $1.00 and are guaranteed to cure Drunkenness, Morphine or Tobacco habit in a few days. These Tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the knowlege of the patient and will cause him to voluntarily give up the use of Tobacco, Liquor or the Drug. Do not delay, but put an end to the sufferings you have heretofore undergone. Cure your husband or son and gain happiness for them and yourself. Hill's Tablets are for sale by all first-class druggists.

Horne's Tested Kerosene Oil

is always reliable. Delivered at private residences within city limits. Sold at lowest market price.

Impure blood is the cause of innumerable maladies. Hence, one of the greatest benefactions to humanity was the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, more than any other medicine, has saved America from becoming a nation of invalids.

Booth & Barrett Cigar is in the lead in other cities. Should be here. Sold at

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

Hundreds of people write: "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me." It will be of equal help to you.

McDuffie's New Soda Fountain is in full operation. It is a beauty—new and novel design. You are invited to call.

Pimples, blackheads, moles, freckles, tan and sunburn removed by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Medicinal. Sold by King Bros.

At McDuffie's Soda Fountain you can get the finest drinks. A specialty will be made in it this season.

Call for the Horse Brand of Johnson's Magnetic Oil. It has no equal for the diseases of horses and cattle. Sold by King Bros.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

At McDuffie's Drug Store you will find the finest line of Cigars, Pipes, &c., in the city.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containg nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Ice Cream Soda and all the Popular Summer Drinks at KING BROS., Hotel LaFayette Building.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

Try Clarade at Horne's Soda Fountain.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Have you ever tried McDuffie's Chill Cure. It is quick and a positive cure.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

New Drinks this season at McDuffie's New Soda Fountain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH CANDIES,

Cakes and Crackers.

THE BEST FLOUR,

AND CHEAP AS GOOD QUALITY WILL PERMIT.

You know quality is the kind of merit we claim in our goods. Will compare with any in our line on that basis.

All are invited to inspect our Stock.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

6—29—93 tf

University of North Carolina.

EQUIPMENT.

Faculty of 25 teachers, 11 buildings, 7 scientific laboratories, library of 30,000 volumes, 316 students.

INSTRUCTION.

Five general courses; 6 brief courses; professional courses in law, medicine, engineering and chemistry; optional courses.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, $60 per year. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Address

PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

6—29 93 6w

Oxford Female Seminary,

OXFORD, N. C.

The 43rd Annual Session opens August 30, 1893. All the Comforts of Home with all the Advantages of a First-class School at very Reasonable Rates. Physical Culture prominent. Special facilities for Music and Art. Apply for catalogue

F. P. HOBGOOD,
President.

6—29—93 8t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN OPEN LETTER.

DEAR SIR:—If you can effect a saving of 50 per cent. in the cost of your life insurance, get a guaranteed level premium and at same time place it in one of the strongest of the old line companies, will you not consider the matter?

The plan presented here has received the highest indorsement of actuaries and commissioners, as well as professional and business men, in this and other countries. For safety, liberality and cheapness it is unexcelled. If you desire to carry out the true mission of life insurance and get the largest amount of Protection at the least possible cost, and yet avoid the necessity of increasing rates as you grow older, the policy herein explained is what you want.

The rate is guaranteed to age 70, and the reserve is based on the full table of American mortality to said age, the saving from which is applied after 70 towards continuing premiums at the original rate for the rest of life.

The expense charge is limited to $4.00 per annum on each one thousand dollars insured, and it is not as high percentage loading as used by other companies.

The old plan of ordinary life insurance provides a reserve loading to keep the premium level to the age of 96, so that unless the insured attains this age it is impossible to enjoy the full reserve loading. Why pay a high premium on this theoretical idea when the probable and almost possible duration of human life shows that there is no necessity for it? Or why pay the high premium required under any and every form of investment insurance, when you can take the difference between the cost of Pure insurance and the cost of Investment insurance and compound this difference at a much higher rate of interest than any insurance company can do for you, and in case of death leave your family or estate both the Insurance and the Investment?

The Provident Savings writes all forms of insurance if desired, yet the real object of life insurance is protection, and the wise thing is to get just as much protection as possible for the amount of premium you are able to pay, and to invest your surplus money yourself where you can manage it to suit yourself. Every man should protect his family or estate with a good round sum of life insurance, but there is no reason why any man should pay double the cost necessary to get Protection, and thus take from his own family or estate to add to the wealth of others.

It is simply impossible to devise a better combination of security, equity and moderate cost than is embodied in the policy herein presented, and if you will compare the rates with those charged for other plans, note the strength of the company as shown by the statement below, you will appreciate both the plan and the company.

ILLUSTRATION.

As an illustration of the advantages of the plan explained above the following exhibit is submitted:

The cost of $10,000 in THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS at the age of 40 is only $210.50; the annual premium for $10,000 on the ordinary life plan in the other companies at age 40 is $322.00; the difference therefore is $111.50. This difference compounded for thirty years, or until age 70, shows the following result's:

At 6 per cent. interest,	$ 9,353 70
At 7 per cent. interest,	11,269 30
At 8 per cent. interest,	13,640 92

In case of his death at any time while holding a PROVIDENT SAVINGS' policy the insured would leave to his family or estate not only the $10,000 INSURANCE at a cost of only $210.50 a year, BUT HIS ACCRUED INVESTMENT AS WELL, while under the other plan he would leave only the insurance, receiving nothing for the excess in premium of $111.50 a year. Should any prudent man hesitate in his choice?

J. S. JONES, Man'gr,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 13, 1892.

ASSETS.

Gross Assets December 31, 1892,		$1,287,010 23
LIABILITIES.		
Actuaries 4 per cent. valuation by [New York Insurance Departm't,	605,215 00	
Surplus actuaries, 4 per cent.,	681,795 23	
		$1,287,010 23
INCOME, 1892.		
Premiums, interest and rents,		$1,902,222 39
DISBURSEMENTS, 1892.		
Paid policy-holders		$1,181,498 36
Total expenses and taxes,		464,141 34—1,645,639 70
Excess of income over exp'dit's,		$ 256,582 69
	No.	Amount.
Policies issued in 1892,	6,734	$19,517,516 00
Policies in force Dec 31, 1892,	22,061	76,843,241 00

NOTE.—On basis of American experience 4½ per cent. tables the surplus would be $716,395.25.

The true test of a company's strength is not the AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ITS BUSINESS, the SIZE of its ASSETS or the MAGNITUDE of its SURPLUS, BUT—it is the RATIO which its ASSETS bears to its LIABILITIES, and which its SURPLUS bears to its LEGAL RESERVE. This correct test shows that the PROVIDENT SAVINGS is by far the strongest of the more important Old-Line companies, having over $200.00 of ASSETS to each $100.00 of LIABILITIES.

J. S. JONES, Manager
of N. C. Department.
GEO. H. HAIGH,
Special Agent for North Carolina.
SHEPPARD HOMANS,
President.

PAID BEFORE DUE,

The Insurance Upon the Life of Henry X. Dwire.

From Winston Sentinal.

The following letter relating to the insurance upon the life of our recent fellow townsman, Mr. Dwire, explains itself. It will interest not only those who hold policies in this company, but also those who believe in prudent foresight and who are yet uninsured. We are told that Winston people are insured in this company to the extent of about $300,000. Among the policy-holders are the representative men of the city:

WINSTON, June 13 1893.

J. S. Jones, Manager Provident Savings Insurance Company, Greensboro, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—We hereby acknowledge the receipt of $3,000 in payment of claim under policy No. 35581 on the life of Henry X. Dwire. The claim was paid on June 9th—although not due until July 25th, 1893.

The company has thus shown not only its ability but willingness to meet its obligations with commendable liberality and promptness; for although paying it before it is due date, it has paid the full face value of the policy.

P. H. HANES,
Guardian of George F. Dwire.
B. F. HANES,
Guardian of Henry R. Dwire and Mamie J. Dwire.

PROMPT PAYMENT

Of the Insurance on the Life of Mr. Dorsett.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 20, 1893.

J. S. Jones Manager Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, Greensboro, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—This is to certify that I have this day received by your hand the sum of $2,000 in payment of claim under policy No. 36732 on the life of Geo. W. Dorsett, my father.

My thanks are hereby tendered not only to you but the sterling company you represent. This claim is not due until July 9th, hence the company maintains its high reputation for promptness and liberality. I cannot too highly commend it to such as want perfect security and cheap insurance.

Yours truly,

C. H. DORSETT.

6—29—93

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Fertilizers, Wagons and Carts.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Fertilizer and Composting Chemicals.

We will sell our old brands and add some new brands to our list. In addition to

Gibbs & Co.'s High Grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Old Dominion Guano, Farmers' Friend Chemicals, Acid Phosphate and German Kanite we have added Lister's Celebrated Blend and Bone Cotton Guano.

If there is any one who has not used our

ALBEMARLE FLOUR,

do not deprive yourself this comfort any longer, there is no flour better, *and is always the same*, and cheap enough. Our "GOLDEN SHEAF" BRAND is not quite so fancy, but is a splendid flour for general use, very nutritious and is reliable. No flour ever run more uniform.

We will receive next week a fresh car load of "OLD HICKORY" WAGONS and CARTS including all sizes and styles. Everybody knows that there is nothing on wheels more reliable than the Old Hickory.

Fayetteville, N. C.

The Metropolitan One Price Racket Store.

The people are fast learning our popular prices, and are pleased with our modern method of doing business—the only true method—namely: Quick sales and short profits, one price to all for the cash down. To those who may think popularity in price inconsistent with quality, we invite inspection. It will not cost you any thing to look, and we are always pleased to show goods. We are receiving goods nearly every day from our mammoth establishment in New York, which enables us to make these offerings that cannot be matched by any house in Fayetteville. But here are our figures—they speak more eloquently than words. Note them carefully. Come and see us and judge for yourselves.

DRESS GOODS.

We call special attention to our line of Colored Satteens. They are superior in textural finish and beauty of design, made to sell for 25c. per yard—our price 19c.; Brocaded Satteens in black satin stripes or raised figures, beautiful finish at 25c.; also solid black Satteen, henrietta or cashmere finish—always seasonable—worth all of 30c. per yard, our price 25c.; other Satteens at 12½.

We quote Wool Challie, solid and figured at 15c; Silk Firish Foulards at 12, Princess Lawn at 10, Satin Stripe Figured Lawn at 12; Light Blue Mulls at 16 and 20c.

Just received a beautiful line of Black Organdies at 20 and 25; also Satin Stripe Organdies at 23; White Lawn Lace Stripe at 12½; Plain White Victoria Lawn of superior quality at 15c.; Pique at 20.

India Linen at 9, 10, 12½, 15 and 17c.; Dotted Swiss at 25 and 32c.; Cross Bar Muslin at 12, 12½ and 15c.

We are offering a beautiful line of Dress Ginghams, latest styles at 8, worth 10c.; French Chambrays in pink and blue, soft finish, 33 inches, at 15; extra good value, worth fully 20c.

Illuminated Chameleans Brocades 36 inches at 19 and 24; beautiful line Bedford Cords in five different shades at 10c.

The want of space forbids our going through the whole list in detail, but we call your attention to the fact that our numerous departments, namely: Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishing, Hosiery, Notions, Linen, Stationery, Millinery and Tinware, are filled with bargains. Just take a look at these figures and bear them in mind the next time you go shopping. Fifty good white Envelopes for 5c.; Note Paper 4c. a quire; Lead Pencils 2, 3, 5 and 10c. a doz.; Needles 1c. a paper; Pins 1c. a paper; best Brass Pins 3c. a paper; good Steel Pens 3c. a doz.; Men's and Boy's Suspenders 10, 15, 20 25, 30 and 40c. a pair; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs at 5, 7, 10, 15 and 25c. Some beautiful Chiffon Handkerchiefs at 20; sold everywhere for 35 and 40c., Linen Towels from 5 to 15c. each; Napkins 35 to 75c. doz.; Crash 5 to 15c. per yard; some extra values in Turkish Bath Towels—very large at 18 and 25c. each; beautiful Tidies at 10 and 15c. each; Curtain Net 10 to 15c. per yard; Serim 5c. per yard; Buggy Robes at 40c. to $1.25 each; Hosiery at all prices—5 to 50c. per pair. The latest thing in Hats, the "Fedora" or creased top soft fur hat. We have them in black, pearl and tan colors—regular $2.00 goods—our price $1.05, $1.30 and $1.45. You should see these hats to appreciate them at the price quoted. Our figured embroidered puff bosom Shirts are now all the rage, and are going fast at 90c.—a regular $1.25 shirt; Ladies' Vests from 8 to 20c.; Men's Gauze Shirts 18 to 35c. each. Don't forget to look through our Tinware department. We have many things there that will interest you—especially when you learn the prices. Ask for our patent covered roasting pans. No housekeeper should be without one. They have been sold here at $1.25. Our price 75 and 95c. They are great. We are still offering Straw Matting at $5.30, $6.30, $7.75 and $8.90 per roll of 40 yards.

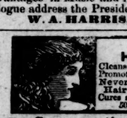
G. W. BOWEN,
23 HAY STREET,

Virginia College.

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 4, 1893. A beautiful and attractive College home. New buildings, among the finest in the South. Modern improvements. New Pianos and furniture. Campus ten acres, magnificent mountain scenery; in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full courses. Advantages in Music and Art unexcelled. For Catalogue address the President.

W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Va.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

I KEEP COOL
inside, outside and all the way through, by making
HIRES Root Beer
This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

PRIZ

A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of **Ayer's Pills**. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable **Ayer's Pills**. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and **easy to take** of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try **Ayer's Pills**. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you **help.**

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment Many **years** of varied and successful **experience** in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of **men** who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from **errors** of youth and excess or who are nervous and **impotent,** the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to **guarantee** to all patients, if they can possibly be **restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.**

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that **weakness** with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has **cured** others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete **Cure Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds **cured** where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly **cured** in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have **cured** cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!

Instant Killer of Pain.

Internal and External.

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND. Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP.

Medicated and Toilet. The Great **Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies** will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is **absolutely pure.** Makes the skin **soft** and **velvety** and restores the lost **complexion;** is a luxury for the **Bath** for **Infants.** It allays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

KING BROS.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

A Rare Opportunity.

YOUNG MAN,

do you wish to secure at comparatively no cost a Business Course, or a Course in Shorthand and Typewriting at one of the best Business Colleges in North Carolina, the Southern Business College of Asheville. If so, the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers a scholarship in the above-named Institution to the young man who first secures a club of 25 paid subscribers to the OBSERVER.

DO NOT WAIT

to secure the whole number before communicating with us, but report them in any number until 25 are obtained.

Address all communications to

BUSINESS MANAGER
of the Fayetteville Observer,
Fayetteville, N. C.

6—15—93

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Archie Turner against Mary Turner

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, by said plaintiff against said defendant for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between them; and the said defendant will further take notice, that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the sixth Monday before the first Monday in September, 1893, at the Court House of said County in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint.

Dated June 10th, 1893.

CHAS. G. CAIN,
6—15—93 6w Clerk of the Superior Court.

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how tight the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!

As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!

Remember she is always "*First.*"

Where can you get better protection?

Secure your property with

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

12—8—92

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

The Steamer Hart plies between Wilmington and Point Caswell only.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Manager.

At King Bro.'s gentlemen buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Cotton Mills North and South.

Atlanta Constitution.

The New York Financial Chronicle takes twelve Fall River cotton mills and shows that their average dividends for the past seven years have ranged from 6 to 16 per cent.

Our Southern cotton mills, as the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record showed a short time ago, pay dividends ranging from 10 to 25 per cent.

The advantages in cotton manufacturing are all on our side. We have the raw material on the spot, and we have exceptionally cheap labor. In 1891 the average yearly wages paid to each cotton operative in the South was $210, as compared with an average of $355 in New England, and an average of $332 in the Middle States. The great difference is all in our favor, and makes it all the harder for the North to compete with us.

Now, why should England and the North, situated at a great distance from the cotton fields, manufacture most of the raw material and market it? We can establish mills in sight of our fields that will be more profitable than their distant competitors. The Southern States have good distributing facilities, and the completion of the Nicaragua canal will make it easy to reach the markets of both coasts of South America, and also China and Japan.

This, then, is the situation. The South has practically a monopoly in cotton; her mills pay the biggest profits; her labor is the cheapest, and she has the best chances of reaching the consumers of the world. These advantages in the course of time must inevitably make this section the centre of the manufacture and distribution of cotton goods. But our home capital and enterprise should not wait for this movement to be developed by outsiders. We should go into it ourselves, and thus hasten the approach of the day when we can fix the price of our raw material, instead of allowing it to be controlled by a ring in Liverpool.

Bigotry Defeated.

N. Y. World.

The triumph and bigotry and bad law has been short-lived.

The World's Fair is to be open on Sundays. The multitudes who toil six days in the week are to have the pleasures and benefits of the great Exhibition on the seventh.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, with Chief-Justice Fuller presiding, has unanimously decided that the United States Government has no control or jurisdiction in the matter.

This settles the question and settles it right. It overthrows the extraordinary decision of Judge Woods—that the State of Illinois has in some mysterious way ceded to the National Government its jurisdiction over Jackson Park.

Now that the question is settled by the highest tribunal to which it can be referred, there is reason to hope that the excitement of the Sabbatarians will subside. They have already had demonstration that men, women and children can go to the Fair on Sundays without becoming criminals or debauchers. They have been assured by the Court that they have no legal right to impose their conscientious scruples upon other people by Congressional enactment.

It only remains for them to stay at home on Sunday because they believe that to be right, and to make the most of their opportunities to see the show on other days like sensible men and women.

The Most Interesting Thing in America.

An English traveler passed through New York on the way to London. He had spent three months in the United States seeing things. A friend asked what was the most interesting thing he saw in the country, and he answered without hesitation that it was a mule! Then he explained that he had visited certain mines where mules were used to haul the tramcars, and their wonderful patience and intelligence had made on him a deep impression.

Some of the tunnels were so low that the animals had to hold their heads down and partly stoop to go through, but there was never any trouble. He pointed out a characteristic of the mule that makes him unlike a horse. Many Americans have noticed it. If a horse touches his ears in going under a low bridge or through a tunnel he will invariably throw his head up and receive a hard knock. When a mule's ears touch anything his head goes down. In some parts of this country it is a high compliment to a man to say that he has as much sense as a mule.

Tatooing in New Zealand.

A New Zealand boy of fifteen has his face nearly covered with tatooing, says the Ledger. The New Zealanders tattoo the face and hands, but very rarely touch the body. Their method of tattooing is peculiar and differs from that of any other tropical country.

The work of tatooing is done with a sharply pointed instrument, which is dipped first in a colored fluid. The point of the instrument is placed on the face and is driven into the skin by a sharp blow from a piece of wood. This is repeated again and again until the tattooing is done. The process makes the skin very sore, and only a little can be done at a time.

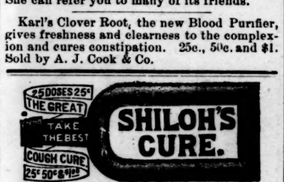
The New Zealanders tattoo in rings. And the girls are even more gorgeously decorated than the boys. Tattooing is nearly always done before the boys and girls have completed their growths, so that the colored pigment becomes firmly fixed in the texture of the skin.

Behind the Scenes.

On the stage the tinsel, the glitter, the powder and the paint, show forth the most, but step behind the scenes, and you will behold the *truth*. The chorus girls are not all "fancy paints them," but rather what they paint themselves; just so with many of the flaming advertisements of so-called "catarrh cures." Get back of the scenes, and they are not cures. The real one, and the only remedy that is a cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Lift the curtain, and you will find the naked truth to be, that this Remedy is the one that cures the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, and no mistake. It is also a remedy in all catarrhal conditions, such as Catarrhal Headache, Catarrh of the Throat, etc.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Assists Nature, Lessens Danger, and Shortens Labor.

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of **MOTHER'S FRIEND,**" says a customer.

HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

—THE—

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS

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Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

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H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

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New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

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Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

PAWNEE.....Saturday, June 24
CROATAN.....Saturday, July 1

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, June 24
PAWNEE.....Saturday, July 1

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, June 20
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, June 27

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WALTER WATSON.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,
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PLOW LINES,
TRACE CHAINS,
BACK BANDS,
CLIVIS IRONS,
SPADES,
FORKS,
HOES,
BUSH HOOKS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds.
Lime, Hair, Cement.

GEORGIA RACHET STOCKS,
SAMPSON UPRIGHT STOCKS,
STEEL SHAPES—ALL KINDS,
PLOW LINE ROPE,
HAMES,
SINGLE TREES,
PLOW BOLTS,
SHOVELS,
RAKES,
MATTOX,
BRIER HOOKS.

Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

HILL'S TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without pain, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at **$1.00** per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us **$1.00** and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIRS—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAT.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

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PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 488, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Price—Box (6 vials), 72 cents; Package (4 boxes), 96. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE.

I return my thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage. After an illness and confinement of three months my health is now restored so that I am enabled to resume business as heretofore.

REPAIRING AND NEW WORK

in the best of materials in my line.

Respectfully,
THOMAS GILL,
Up stairs in McDaniel building.

5—18—93 tf

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Spring and Summer Suits Made to Order.

Having just received a fine line of samples for the

SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON,

I am prepared to furnish the trade with all the latest styles.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Gentlemen's Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES OF SUITS RANGE FROM $25.00 UP; PANTALOON $8.00 UP.

Gentlemen's own material cut or made up in the latest styles and at reasonable prices. Thanking the public generally for their past patronage, I ask for a continuance of same.

M. JUDGE,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR,
Overbaugh House, Green Street.

4—6—93 tf

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Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Patterson, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 20th day of April, 1894, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 13th day of April, 1893.

ED. R. McKETHAN,
4—20—93 6t Public Administrator.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY. CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 25th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	6:30 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:40 "
Leave Fayetteville,	9:50 "
Leave Sanford,	11:10 "
Leave Climax,	1:01 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	1.30 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:38 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:26 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	2:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove	3:10 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:40 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	10:35 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:55 "
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	12:25 p. m.
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	12:45 "
Leave stokesdale,	1:11 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:05 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Climax,	2:43 "
Leave Sanford,	4:38 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	6:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	6:10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	9:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:28 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:11 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:06 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	6:15 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	6:41 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:36 "
Leave Maxton,	8:15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	9:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:08 "
Leave Greenboro,	9:20 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:32 "
Arrive Madison,	11:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:10 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:45 "

Connections for Mt. Airy at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line from Charleston and points South at Sanford with the Seaboard Air-Line from Atlanta and intermediate points, at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R. from all points North and South. Close connection at Walnut Cove Junction with the Norfolk & Western R. R to and from Roanoke and points North and West.

Ample time is given passengers for dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 27. Daily.	No. 41. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 35. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Weldon..	12 35	5 04	6 15	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 42	6 01	7 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....	.....	P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 42	6 01	7 20	.....
Leave Wilson...	2 30	6 38	7 58	2 40
Leave Selma....	.....	.....	.....	3 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	8 34	.....	5 15
Arrive Florence.	10 25	10 40	.....	8 30

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 47 Daily.			
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 30	6 48	7 58	.....
Leave Goldboro.	3 20	7 55	8 43	.....
Leave Magnolia.	4 30	8 42	9 55	.....
Ar. Wilmington.	6 00	10 15	11 35	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 36. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	7 30	.....	6 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	9 34	.....	9 50
Leave Selma....	.....	.....	.....	11 49
Arrive Wilson...	.....	11 30	.....	12 50

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 48 Daily.			
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30	7 45	4 00	.....
Leave Magnolia	11 10	.....	9 16	5 37
Leave Goldsboro	12 23	.....	10 17	6 56
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	.....	11 00	7 42

DATED May 28th, 1893.	No. 14 Daily.			
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	.....	11 30	7 42
Ar Rocky Mount	2 00	.....	12 08	8 30
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 00	.....	12 08	8 30
Arrive Weldon..	3 37	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:48 P M. Greenville 6:28 P M., Kinston 7:30 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:00 P. M., arrives Washington 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:50 P M, Spring Hope 7:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:3 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 1:00 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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